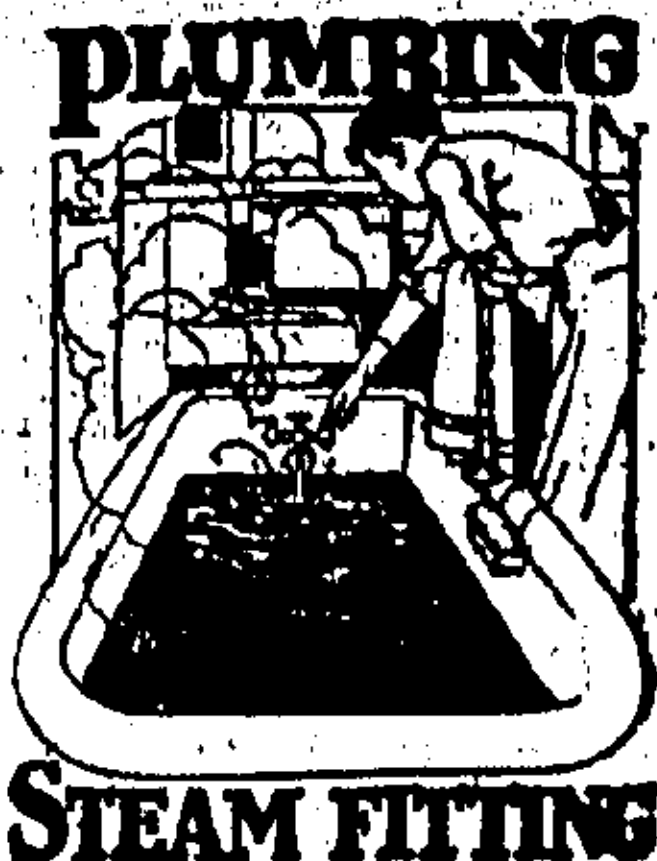




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MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1927.

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TYPHOON DEATH ROLL GROWS.

TO-DAY'S LATEST DETAILS.

MACAO SUFFERS HEAVY DAMAGE.

26 LIVES LOST IN MANILA DISASTER.

GUNBOAT BLOWN ASHORE.

Reports coming to hand to-day tell of further damage and loss of life caused by the typhoon which swept over the Colony on Saturday. When it passed over Manila on Thursday night and Friday morning, it wrought much havoc and caused the sinking of a tug involving the loss of 26 lives.

At Macao, where the typhoon was felt even more severely than here, there has also been widespread damage. The river steamer Hang Cheong was put ashore, the gunboat Macao was also ashore for a while, lighters have been sunk, while junks and sampans were washed into the streets. The electric light supply has been cut off.

From official reports this morning, it would appear that the local death toll was heavier than at first thought, many belated reports of casualties coming to hand.

The later reports will be found below, while the earlier accounts appear fully on pages 10, 11 and 4.

MANY ADDITIONAL REPORTS.

Belated reports received this morning tell of further incidents during the storm, in a number of cases resulting in a further loss of lives than that already reported.

Two Chinese women were killed in a hut at Kowloon Tong when a boulder slipped down the hillside and demolished it.

A huge rock, estimated to weigh about a ton, slipped from under Belcher's Fort and went through the wall of a house at the end of Yat Foo Street. It created a hole measuring 12 feet by seven and came to rest in the ground floor, the inmates of which were not injured, being in the front room at the time.

From Tai-O, it has been reported to the police that a number of matchsheds and brick buildings were brought down, in one case a whole family, comprising a fisherman, his wife and their child, being wiped out when the roof of their dwelling, at No. 8, Wing On Street, caved in, and they were buried under the debris.

A fishing junk making for shelter at Stanley on Friday night was caught in the typhoon and sank, its crew of four being thrown into the water. Two saved themselves by swimming ashore, but their companions were drowned.

In connexion with the sinking of the Chinese gunboat Ching Hoi, while sheltering inside the Yau-mai break-water, the watchman placed by the Supreme Court to guard the vessel since its detention some time ago has reported the thrilling experience which he went through during the typhoon, when the vessel broke her mooring chain and was carried before the wind ashore. It appears that as the gunboat was being dashed against the sea-wall it broke up and sank. A launch, belonging to the Java Line then steamed up and, with considerable risk to itself, rescued the watchman and seamen.

A signboard was carried down at Bonham Strand and, falling on two Chinese, caused injuries to their heads. They were removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

A junk, abandoned by its crew, was found drifting in a water-logged condition off Green Island and was taken in tow by a police launch.

At Aberdeen a marriage boat sank in the harbour, its mistress reporting that no lives were lost. The body of an old woman, who fell overboard from a houseboat in Aberdeen Harbour, was picked up yesterday.

The remains of a Chinese were also found cast ashore at Cheung Sha Wan yesterday, and were removed to the mortuary.

All the matchsheds at Taiwan bathing beach have been blown down by the typhoon.

The Tai-po Bridge.

Enquiries made this morning with regard to the damage sustained by the temporary Tai-po bridge during the typhoon, elicited the information that the bridge has been considerably damaged, portions of the surface boards having been blown away, thus rendering it impassable to traffic.

A question which is now to be considered is whether the temporary bridge shall be repaired, or whether the new bridge, which has been in the course of construction for many months, shall be completed instead.

Mr. H. S. Rouse is visiting the bridge this afternoon to consider the matter, and if it be found advisable, the temporary bridge will not be repaired, but the work of finishing the new bridge will be hurried forward instead. It is expected that a definite decision will be taken to-morrow, or in the course of a few days.

The damage to the roads of Kowloon and the New Territories has been comparatively slight. There have been one or two minor slides, which however did not block the roads. A number of trees were blown down, some causing obstruction, but these have now been cleared away, and with the exception of Tai-po bridge, the thoroughfares are all in order.

Oil Tins Overboard.

When the typhoon had abated somewhat, many tins and casks of kerosene were seen to be floating about in the water, many being washed ashore along the Castle Peak Road.

Considerable speculation was aroused as to where they came from, and fears were entertained that a disaster had occurred to some vessel in that vicinity.

The mystery was cleared up this morning, however, when, on enquiring at the offices of the Standard Oil Company of New York, we were informed that the tins and casks were their property.

It appears that the oil was being loaded into junks from the s.s. Patrick Henry on Friday night. Because of the approaching typhoon, the junks sought shelter at Tsin Wan, taking what they had with them. The weather was so rough that most of the oil was swept overboard although the boats themselves weathered the storm, and no one was drowned.

It is not yet known what loss has been sustained, nor how many casks and tins have been recovered altogether.

In company with these junks a small inspection boat belonging to the Company, the Pensacola, was also taking shelter, with one man

on board, but the wind and sea proved too much for its size and it sank. The sole occupant was rescued by a sampan.

Hongkong's Roads.

As far as could be ascertained this morning, but little damage has been done to the roads in Hongkong, several minor land slides having occurred, which, however, have not proved serious. The biggest part of the debris has now been cleared away. Falls occurred at Robinson Road, and Jubilee Road, (Victoria Road). The Deep Water Bay Road has also suffered to some extent.

AT CHEUNG CHAU.

House Verandah Blown Down.

The residents of Cheung Chau spent an anxious time during the typhoon, and although no serious incidents have been reported, many houses suffered damage through tiles being blown off the roofs.

The lowest reading of the barometer was 28.72 which was recorded at 3.30 p.m. The Assembly Hall and the Police Station both received slight damage, and the verandah of Mr. McPherson's house was blown down.

Gardens were almost completely ruined and the trees have been badly torn about, quite a number being uprooted.

The large matchsheds belonging to the Residents' Association was totally demolished, and some of the Chinese houses in the village show signs of the terrific blow experienced.

It is reported that several sampans were capsized, but full details are not yet available.

TELEPHONE DAMAGE.

Hundreds of Wires Down.

The damage done by the storm to telephone wires in the Central district is comparatively small compared to the damage suffered in the Peak and Kowloon districts.

Nevertheless, according to information supplied by the Hongkong Telephone Company to a *Telegraph* reporter this morning, some hundreds of wires in the Eastern and Western and mid-level districts have been blown down.

Communication was cut off from Repulse Bay by the heavy seas breaking a cable at Deep Water Bay. On Sunday engineers were on the spot and after a whole day's work communication was restored at six o'clock in the evening.

Peak District.

The Peak district suffered very heavily and it is anticipated that the repairs will take some days. In many cases where lines are damaged, a re-construction scheme for putting the lines completely underground was already in progress. It is now definitely decided to proceed with the new scheme wherever it is possible to do so.

A landslide at Mount Kellet carried away a small cable and communication with Hongkong was cut off. Steps are being taken to effect repairs as soon as possible.

Kowloon, especially the outlying districts, suffered a good deal. The Company desire to state that the position generally is well in hand and subscribers are assured that wherever they are, their lines will be put in order at the earliest possible moment.

Some Storm Items.

The chimneys at the Empress Hotel, on the West Praya, have disappeared.

A portion of the roof of the Star Theatre was carried away on Saturday afternoon.

The northern and eastern faces of the Kowloon Railway Station clock tower were badly damaged by the typhoon.

One junk was sunk outside Causeway Bay typhoon shelter, with gasoline on board, but no lives were lost.

The Rawalpindi, with the Home-ward mail, was scheduled to leave at 2 p.m. to-day after clearing her cable from the Kausing's buoy, fouled during the bad weather.

Damage to wharves on the sea front is estimated at approximately \$200,000.

The water supply to all wharves in the western district was put out of action on Saturday.

(Continued on Page 8.)

ELECTROCUTED.

A FATALITY THIS MORNING.

BASEMENT SHORT CIRCUIT.

A Chinese employed at Messrs. Mustard and Company, of Alexandra Building, was electrocuted shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, and despite the fact that medical attention was immediately procured and all that could be done was performed for the unfortunate man, he died within an hour of receiving the shock.

The deceased had been with Messrs. Mustard and Company since April last, and was employed there as an office boy. When the man presented himself for duty this morning he was ordered to open up the basement of the store. He went down, but returned almost immediately to report that there was something wrong with the electric wires and that sparks flew from the switch when he tried to turn on the lights. He also stated that the basement was flooded, and contained six to eight inches of water.

In order to repair the lights, an electrician was sent for, and he arrived almost immediately. Together with the office boy they proceeded to the basement, where the electrician tested a number of wires and discovered that some of them were damp. Meanwhile the office boy strode to the middle of the basement, where he came in contact with an electrified wire and immediately gave a shout and fell.

Main Switch Not Located.

The electrician quickly ordered the main switch to be turned off, but unfortunately this was not possible, as the main switch was not installed in Messrs. Mustard's premises. A clerk went across to Watson's dispensary, to request them to turn off the switch, but apparently the main switch's whereabouts were a mystery, and the Electric Company was communicated with in order that the current might be turned off.

In the meantime, Mr. L. J. Cave, of Mustard and Co., who went to the basement, found the unfortunate man lying face downwards with a live wire twisted around him. By careful handling, Mr. Cave managed to extricate the man from the water, which was electrified, and take him out of the basement by the back door into the lane between the King Edward Hotel and Alexandra Buildings.

Doctor's Efforts.

Dr. J. W. Anderson, of Alexandra Buildings, was immediately sent for, and arrived within two minutes. He did what he could for the man, and tried artificial respiration. At one time during the hour and quarter at which the doctor worked, it was thought that his efforts would be rewarded. As it was, the unfortunate man hovered between life and death while the doctor worked away, assisted by Mr. Cave, and at 10.25 after the doctor had made a stethoscopic examination, the Chinese was pronounced dead. The body was removed to the Public Mortuary.

It is learned that as late as Saturday last, the wire which apparently had been the cause of the electrocution was quite sound, and it was used by members of the staff, who went down to the basement, to conduct current to a torch-light.

Several members of the Electric Company were sent to Mustard and Company's premises this morning, and the trouble with the wiring at the building removed.

HUNTER IN FORM.

DAVIS CUP SELECTION JUSTIFIED.

Forest Hill, Aug. 21. Playing in the first singles match since he was selected a member of the United States Davis Cup team, Francis Hunter beat George Lott 7-5, 8-6, 6-0. —*Reuter's American Service.*

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand 1/11 7/16
Lighting-up 6.50 p.m.

A HONGKONG HOP.

AMERICAN AIRMEN'S EFFORT.

CAN ANYBODY SUCCEED?

Oakland, Calif., Aug. 20. Captain William Irwin has started on his flight to Honolulu and thence to Hongkong. —*Reuter's American Service.*

San Francisco, Aug. 20. Irwin has sent out an "S.O.S." that he had lost control of his aeroplane, which is named the "Spirit of Dallas." It was entered for the Dole race to Hawaii, but is now flying with a navigator to Hongkong for a prize of \$25,000. Irwin intended to fly a zigzag course to Honolulu with a hope of sighting the two missing Dole race aeroplanes. —*Reuter's American Service.*

The air race on which Captain William P. Irwin has entered is longer and more difficult than the Dole race to Honolulu—so long, indeed, that some expert aviators predict no man can accomplish it. It calls for a race from Dallas, Texas, to Hongkong. A prize of \$25,000 has been offered by William E. Easterwood, Jr., rich Dallas chewing gum manufacturer.

Only three stops are permitted in this race—at San Francisco, at Honolulu and at either Guam or Manila. Further, the flight must be completed within 144 hours of the time it starts. It will be, without doubt, the most arduous distance flight ever undertaken.

Arduous Conditions.

From San Francisco to Honolulu is 2,091 miles—nearly two-thirds of the entire distance flown by Lindbergh from New York to Paris. Every foot of this is over the open ocean. There are no landing places en route. Furthermore, navigation of the most exact kind is required. Lindbergh and Chamberlin could have been miles wide of their route and still could have reached Europe in safety; but the flyer who heads for Honolulu must stick to his course with the most scrupulous care or he will miss Hawaii entirely and come down in the open sea.

Consider, then, what awaits the Dallas-Hongkong flyers. This San Francisco-Honolulu flight is only one leg of their trip—and by no means the hardest leg, either. First they must make the 1,500-mile flight over the Rockies from Dallas to San Francisco. Then, with only a short time for tuning up and refueling, they must take off for Honolulu. And, making this hop safely, they find the worst part of the flight still ahead of them.

From Honolulu to Manila is close to 5,000 miles—more than 1,000 miles farther than Chamberlin and Levine flew on the record-breaking flight to Germany. This can be broken by flying to Guam, which is 2,301 miles from Honolulu—but stopping at Guam prevents the flyers from stopping at Manila, and they still have another 2,000-mile leg before them before they reach Hongkong.

It is for these reasons that many say the Dallas-Hongkong flight will never be made. Yet a number of flyers have entered this contest—chief among them Capt. William P. Irwin of Dallas, war time ace and distinguished aviator, who is apparently missing after a successful start.

Tragic Last Message.

San Francisco, Aug. 21. The enthusiasm at the start of the various long distance flights has been replaced by the deepest gloom, owing to the disappearance of the "Golden Eagle," "Miss Doran," and "Spirit of Dallas."

Nothing has been heard or seen of Captain Irwin, the pilot of the last named, since his S.O.S. which said, "We are in a tail spin. We are out of it, but were sure scared. It was a close call, and we thought it was all off. The light on the instrument board was out and Irwin could not see." We are spinning again, S.O.S.

As the drooping wireless aerial hangs for 250 feet, the message would automatically cease immediately the plane touched water.

Four destroyers and a liner immediately rushed to the rescue. A steamer reported seeing a flare, and searched, but found nothing. —*Reuter's American Service.*

MORE SHOTS AT SHIPPING.

BRITISH WARSHIPS REPLY TO FIRE.

JAPANESE LAND NAVAL FORCE AT CHINKIANG.

HANKOW OFFICIALS MOVE.

The Chinese troops continue to fire on shipping on the Yangtze, and British warships are replying in every case, so that several of His Majesty's Ships have been in action. In one case, H.M.S. Sirdar opened fire on troops near Kwachow who had fired on her with machine-guns, and it is believed that six Chinese were hit.

The Hankow Government has decided to move its headquarters to Nanking, and troops are being sent there from the Wu-han city, apparently in an effort to meet the Northern menace. The crossing of the Yangtze near Nanking appears imminent. The bombardment of Nanking from long range continues.

The Tsingtao flagship, Haichi, has again fired a few shots at the forts at Woosung, without doing any damage. Shanghai itself is quiet.

There has been a renewal of incidents on the Yangtze, and a Japanese naval force was landed at Chinkiang to clear some Chinese soldiers from a Japanese hulk.

NORTHERNERS TO CROSS YANGTSE.

During the past few days there has been a recurrence of firing on British warships on the Yangtze. In some cases they have replied to the fire, while in others they returned fire directed at other British steamers.

The latest incident is in connexion with H.M.S. Sirdar, a Naval wireless message received in Hongkong this morning stating that she was fired on with machine-guns from the south bank of the river opposite Kwachow, near Chinkiang.

The message adds that the Sirdar replied with one of her four-inch guns, and also her pom-pom and Lewis guns. It is estimated that the Chinese casualties resulting from this numbered six. The report makes no mention of whether any damage was done to H.M.S. Sirdar, but she suffered no casualties.

Other British warships which have been in action recently are the Vivern, Woodlark and Stirling. The former was hit several times by fire near Nanking last week, while H.M.S. Woodlark silenced fire directed against a British steamer a day or two ago. Another incident was reported on Saturday, when H.M.S. Stirling replied to fire and demolished Chinese fortresses.

HANKOW TO NANKING.

Troops Movements.

Hankow, Aug. 21. The Central Executive Committee has issued a notification saying that the Government is to be moved to Nanking.

Troops have arrived here from up the river, and more troops have proceeded down the river. —*Naval Wireless.*

Kiuchang, Aug. 21. Troops are passing through here on their way down the river. —*Naval Wireless.*

Firing On Ships.

Nanking, Aug. 21. Firing on ships below Morrison Point continues. A convoy has been started to protect vessels. —*Naval Wireless.*

NORTH TO CROSS RIVER.

Threat Near Nanking.

Nanking, Aug. 22. The Northerners carried out a desultory bombardment from

SHOTS AT WOOSUNG.

But No Damage.

Shanghai, Aug. 21. A few shots were exchanged this morning between the Tsingtao squadron's flagship Haichi and the Woosung forts, but no damage was done. —*Reuter.*

HANKOW TAXES.

Depreciated Notes Imposed.

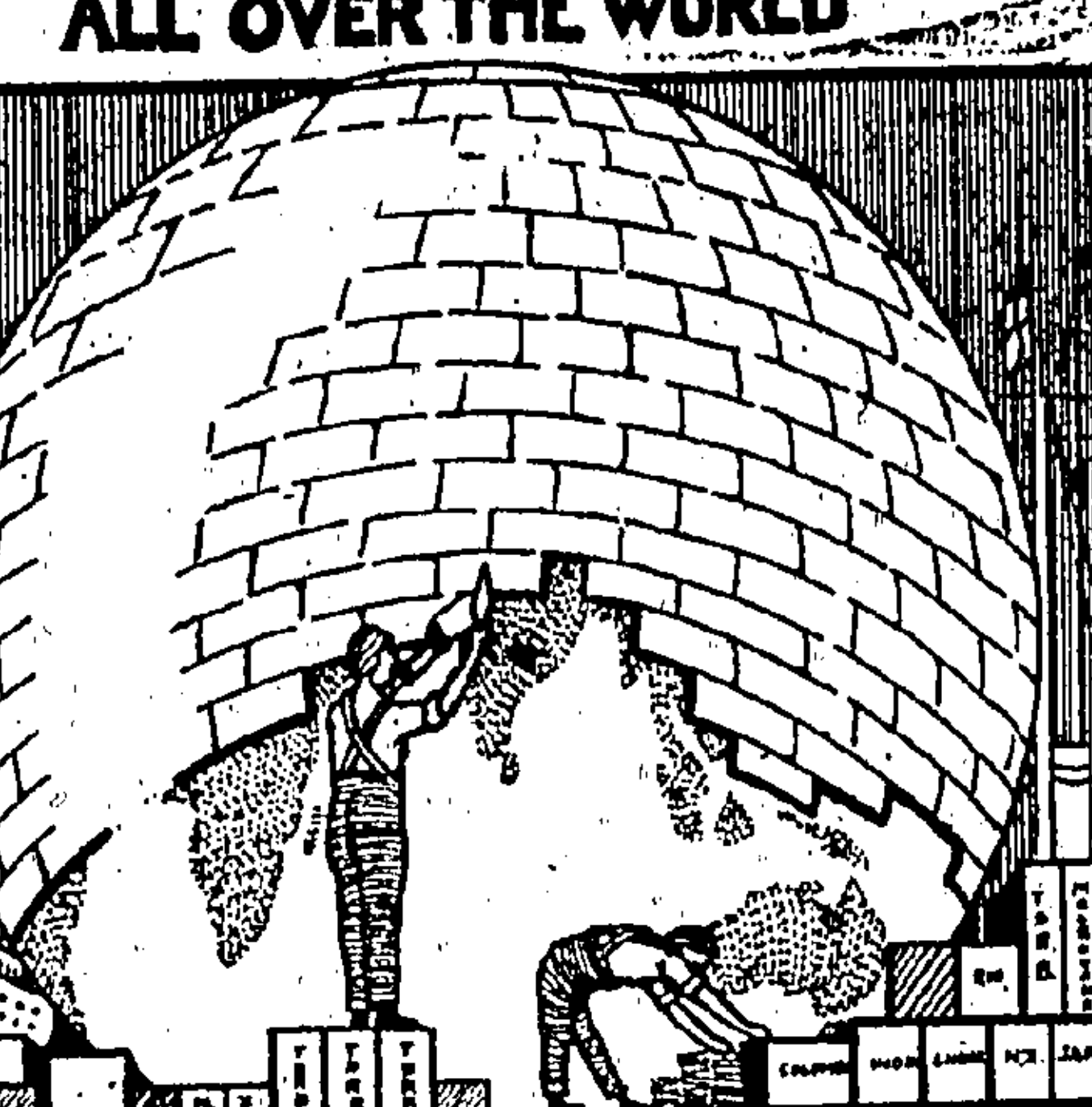
Hankow, Aug. 21. The local authorities have ordered that the surtaxes be paid in silver, while the original 5 per cent. Customs duty is still payable in "Kerenskis," as the Central Bank notes are designated, owing to their rapid depreciation.

The silver dollar is at present the equivalent of \$2.50 of the Central Bank notes.

This procedure will result in the Customs at Hankow being glutted with depreciated paper money, which cannot be remitted to Peking. —*Reuter.*

On enquiry this morning we were informed that no developments have taken place with regard to the C.N.C. dispute. With the exception of the s.s. Taikoo Wan-yi, which went ashore in Kowloon Bay, it is understood that the other B. and S. vessels, which are laid up, weathered the storm without incident.

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HYGIENE IN MANY LANDS.

THE WORLD-FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE.

JAPAN AND MICROSCOPE.

Fighting hookworm disease in the mines of Spain, establishing yellow fever investigation posts in the original home of the disease in West Africa; supporting a Medical College in Peking and national health work in Siam; helping to set up a Modern School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in Central London; establishing Nurses' Training Schools in the United States, Poland, Brazil, and Yugoslavia, and providing scholarships for 889 men and women from 48 different countries to enable them to study health questions—these are some of the very varied activities detailed in the latest report of the Rockefeller Foundation, a copy of which recently reached London. Their work during 1926 led to the disbursement of £89,741,474.

This annual survey is a wonderful record of a world-fight against disease. The Foundation's principle is, wherever possible, to work through agencies already established, and they feel that their aim is best accomplished when, after giving financial assistance or technical counsel, they are able to withdraw from a piece of work, either because it is completed, or because it can carry on without further aid. It wants to be a partner, not a patron.

For many years it has helped in fighting yellow fever in Brazil; this work having been first organised by General Gorgas, of Panama Canal fame. The disease was practically stamped out by their efforts, not only in Brazil, but throughout Central and South America. Last year the pursuit of fleeing rebels by loyal troops upset plans, for infection was thereby again spread, and the fire of the fever flared up again in some parts of Brazil.

Gadabout Anopheles.

An important method of fighting yellow fever in countries where water is to be kept mainly in tanks is both by screening them, and also by putting small fish into the tanks, which eat the eggs and larvae of the Stegomyia. "Unlike the home-loving Stegomyia, the Anopheles, which carries malaria, is a confirmed gadabout. She deposits her eggs at a distance in slowly-running streams, in backwaters full of vegetation, along the edges of lakes, in ponds, in standing pools by country well-heads. She can even make her way between large stones to underlying ground-water," says Dr. G. E. Vincent, President of the Foundation.

It is interesting to note that while quinine is still the sovereign remedy for the individual, strategically placed pig-sties and horse or cow barns will deflect a good many anophelines from neighbouring houses. Draining of ponds and spraying with oil are of course, recognised preventives of breeding places for the mosquito larvae, but it is interesting to note that road dust, usually looked upon as the favourite hiding-place for microbes, has been found, when mixed with Paris green, effectively to destroy breeding places when dusted upon them. This has been done with great success in Italy.

Lesson in Relativity.

This International Health Board has always been particularly interested in fighting hookworm. This has been done in Jamaica, Central and South America, Spain, India, the Straits Settlements, and Alabama, through comparatively simple hygiene instruction. "Educating native people about hookworms is not always so simple as it seems," states the report. Thus the representative of the Foundation in Java reports the incredulity of villagers who could

ENGLISH WOMEN ARE THE IDEAL.

FINE TRIBUTE FROM SOUTH AMERICAN.

"The average Englishwoman is as near the ideal type of woman as any I have met," said Senor Don Jorge Mitre, director of the great South American newspaper, *La Nacion*, who is visiting England.

"What I most admire about them is their—equanimity, would you say? They do not touch extremes. They are beautiful without devoting too much time and thought to their beauty. They dress smartly, but they are not showy. They are capable, but, at the same time, they are charming. I think they are delightful."

Senor Mitre would only in one way compare them, to their disadvantage, with the women of his own country.

"They do not dance very well," he said. "They are stiff and they do not look as if they are enjoying themselves. The South Americans, nearly all of them, dance beautifully. They are born that way."

"South American women have not the freedom of the English. The Prince of Wales' visit certainly made them become more up-to-date, but they still have the chaperon and are ruled by fear of scandal."

Senor Mitre has two sons at school in England, and he said that more and more families in the Argentine are sending their boys there to be educated at the public schools and universities.

"You have the finest educational system in the world," he declares. "I think it is the only one in which the boys do not grow too old for their years. The English system produces character."

not understand the idea of magnificence. Hookworms looked to them like large snakes. They simply would not believe that one human being could harbour hundreds, even thousands, of such things. Then the officer had an idea. He put familiar coins among the worms, photographed them together, and threw the new slides upon the screen. The principle of relativity solved the problem.

Since 1922 there has been close association between the Rockefeller Foundation and the work of the Health Section of the League of Nations at Geneva, and much help has been given in many ways, particularly in enabling students of many countries to study health questions both in their own land and at foreign centres. In addition, through the League, international study tours or interchanges for 120 health officers from 48 countries have been conducted.

Mental Problems.

Mental hygiene is also within the scope of the Foundation's interests. It has given considerable help to the investigations of psychiatrists, psychologists, and mental hygienists who are looking after under-graduates. At the other end of the study of the mind was the aid given to the research at Yale University upon the behaviour, and chiefly the self-education, of four young chimpanzees whose powers of problem-solving were tested and developed by the use of many ingenious devices.

Though the imagination of the man in the street is likely to be more immediately caught by reference to the more unusual aspects of the Foundation's work, the fact must not be overlooked that the establishment of welfare centres, of schools for nurses in America, Europe, and the Far East, and the promotion of rural hygiene education in many forms, particularly in the United States, still continues to be an essential of the most important part of its work.

PREMIER AND THE FARMERS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN REPIES TO NATIONAL UNION.

CHARGE OF BROKEN PLEDGES.

Mr. Chamberlain, Minister of Health speaking at a Conservative gathering at Hylands, near Chelmsford, on July 24 wairily replied to the statement of the National Farmers' Union on the Prime Minister's speech on agriculture. "They have accused the Premier," he said, "of flagrant political dishonesty. They say that he deceived the farmers at the last election with promises which he has not kept."

"I will undertake to say that that manifesto was not partisan. Although they may criticise the Government the farmers, I am sure, all respect the Prime Minister and believe in his sincerity. They say the Prime Minister declared at the last election that it was vital that agriculture should be raised to a more prosperous condition. That was not a pledge."

"They say he deceived the farmers into thinking that he was going to put a duty on imported foreign agricultural products. It is downright dishonesty to pretend, now, that the Prime Minister said any such thing. During his speeches in the election he said at Gravesend 'I pledge myself here that there will be no taxation on food if the Unionist Party is returned to power.'"

No Deception.

"If there is to be any common honesty in politics at all, could the Prime Minister go back on that pledge now and put a duty on foreign food?"

"I have never concealed my convictions in this matter. I am a protectionist—(voices—"So are we.")—In my opinion protection of the home markets whether in agriculture or in industry would be a good thing for this country, and I do not believe that the evil some people prophesy about it would come, but you cannot protect agricultural produce unless you protect the employment and the standard of living of people who are not engaged in agriculture, and therefore you cannot protect agriculture by duties on foreign imports except as part of a general tariff."

"I am in favour of that, but the people of this country said they would not have it in 1923."

"If the farmers want protection for agriculture they are entitled to support a general tariff, but they are not entitled to tell us we have broken our pledges, because in this Parliament we cannot put a duty on foreign imports."

"It has been a bad season, and prices not only in this country, but all over the world have been awful, so it is only natural that the farmers want to know why the Government does not improve the weather." (Laughter.)

A Brahmin girl of Bardoli, near Ahmedabad, has been married to a pipal tree (sacred fig of India) with all the prescribed Hindu rites. The girl became blind at the age of six owing to smallpox, and her father, knowing that no one would accept her in marriage, expressed that desire before he died last year that his daughter should wed a pipal tree, and advised her to stay at home all her life, dedicating her spare moments to the contemplation of Divine Providence. A caste dinner was held in honour of the marriage.

Herr Teichmann, the evangelical clergyman, who recently officiated at the marriage of two couples in an aeroplane above Berlin, has been temporarily suspended from office by the Evangelical Consistory of Brandenburg on the ground that he has profaned a ceremony of the Church.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S ORPHANAGE.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT BEAR WOOD.

The Prince of Wales paid his first visit last month to the Royal Merchant Seamen's Orphanage, of which he is president and which is housed in ideal conditions in the mansion at Bear Wood, near Wokingham. It was the centenary celebration of the institution. The children's absence of self-consciousness, their manifest enjoyment of their dances and gymnastic exercises for their own sake and not for effect, the neatness of costumes, which contrived to suggest the sea, and the bright and healthy faces of the children impressed the visitors very happily. It was from start to finish the children's show, and the Prince, whose sympathies are unfailingly with youth, appeared to enjoy it all.

The cheers of 800 boys and girls greeted the Royal visitor as he drove through the gates to the main entrance, where Mr. R. J. Leslie, the chairman, and members of the board, awaited him. A chair of mahogany with faded red tapestry had been set on the upper lawn, and the Prince was invited to occupy it with the intimation that it was the chair used by the first chairman at the meeting in the old London Tavern in 1827, when it was resolved to form an orphanage for the sons and daughters of seamen. The Board of Management joined the Prince, and a little girl of eight, Grace Horsfall, shyly and with a curtsy, gave a buttonhole of deep red carnations to the Royal President.

The Senior Girl of the orphanage, Doreen Evans, aged 15, came forward, dressed in Welsh costume, and recited with admirable clearness an address of welcome.

The Prince shook hands with the speaker and then received from the Senior Boy, T. G. Searle, also 15, a souvenir in the shape of a photograph of Bear Wood. He watched the boys in "gym" costume give an exhibition of Swedish drill, while younger boys carried out dumb-bell exercise. Then came the turn of the girls, and having sung to the Prince, four of them in Welsh costume danced a simple measure with a charming grace, and others carried out an old English dance, in frocks and smocks.

The Prince, who had applauded as heartily as anyone, then addressed the children. He said:

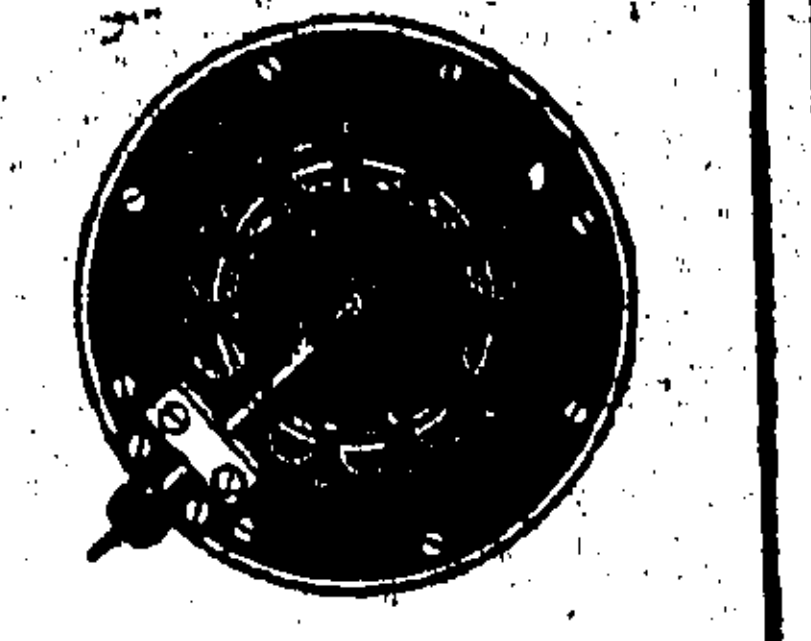
"In the speech which has just been delivered so nicely by one of your school-fellows, she referred to you as a 'happy family.' Well, as I look round, I think I can say that is a very good description of you, and I am delighted to see you all looking so happy and so well. You are very lucky in having such a beautiful place for your school, and I hope that you will always remember it and, in after years, look back to it with affection. It seems to me to be very nearly perfect in every respect; but I am told there is one thing you still want, and that is a new playground and gymnasium. I hope very much that it may be possible to provide these before very long."

His Royal Highness presented a watch to one of the boys, B. M. Tyrell, who within a month of learning to swim jumped into 30ft. of water in the lake and rescued a smaller lad who had fallen in and was drowning.

Later the Prince went to the lake, 41 acres in extent, and was rowed across in a ship's lifeboat manned by 20 boys to the estate works, where he saw the carpenter's shop, the smithy, and the farm, with its pigs and cows, afterwards taking tea in the Governor's house.

Sir Alfred Yarrow, with the late Sir Thomas Devitt, purchased Bear Wood, which had been built by the third Mr. John Walter, of *The Times*, and presented it to the Orphanage at a time when they were in serious difficulty about their then home at Snarebrook.

SOMETHING NEW!



THE Symphonic PHONOGRAPH REPRODUCER

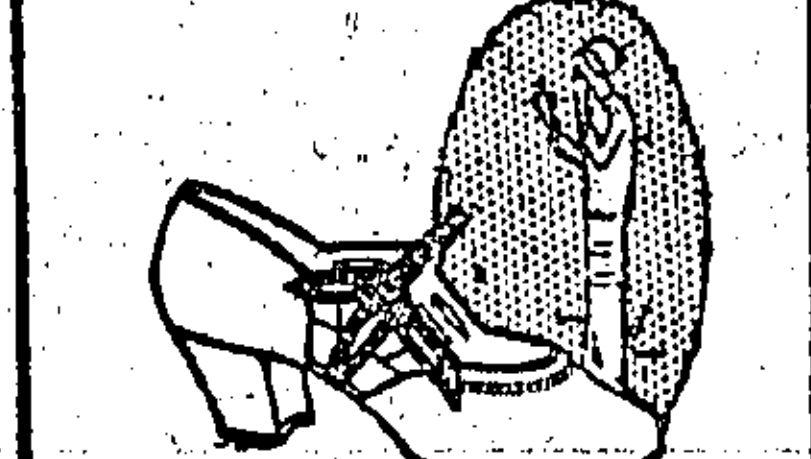
Will Make Your Old Gramophone Play Like the New Ones! Now on the Market.

Price \$16.00, Take One Home and Try. Your Money Back if not Satisfied!

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

8, Des Vœux Road Central (Entrance Joe House Street.) Telephone C. 4648.

ROYAL SHOE STORE.
Ladies' Dancing and Walking Shoes.
also Lizard Skin Shoes

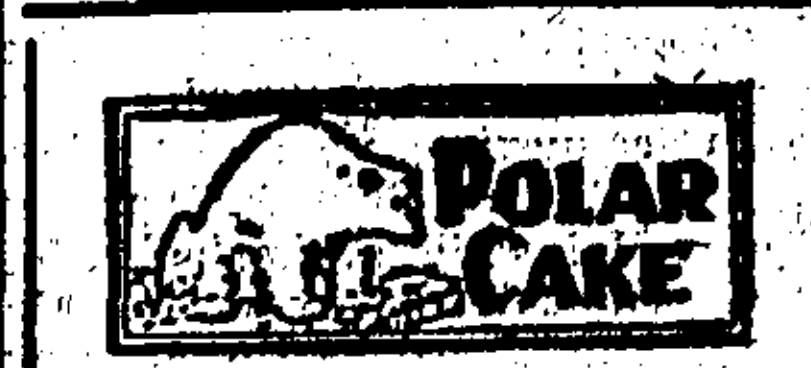


MADE TO ORDER Expert Fit and Good Workmanship.
No. 1, D'Aguilar Street.
Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3237.

METALS
of all kinds especially for ship-building and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

HING LUNG ST.
a, Bone Central515.



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

"Below par"

If you are run down and far from well—try **SCOTT'S Emulsion**.

It builds up the body, heals the lungs and tones up the system. Ask for

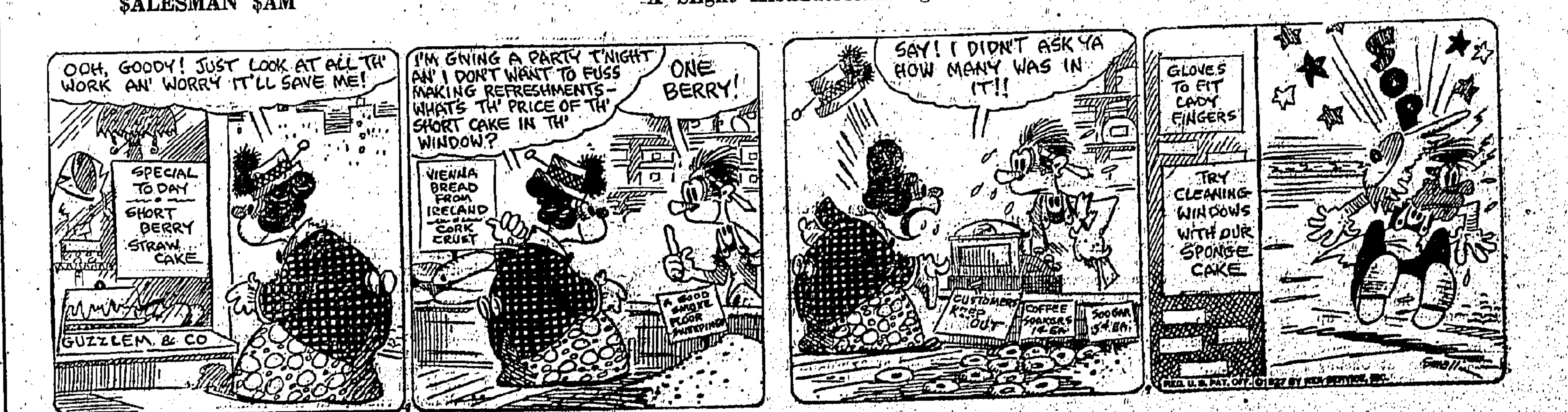
SCOTT'S Emulsion
The protector of life.



SALESMAN \$AM

A Slight Misunderstanding

By Small



OOH, GOODY! JUST LOOK AT ALL TH' WORK AN' WORRY IT'LL SAVE ME!

SPECIAL TO DAY SHORT BERRY STRAW CAKE

I'M GIVING A PARTY T'NIGHT AN' I DON'T WANT TO FUSS MAKING REFRESHMENTS—WHAT'S TH' PRICE OF TH' SHORT CAKE IN TH' WINDOW?

ONE BERRY!

VIENNA BREAD ICELAND CAKE CRUST

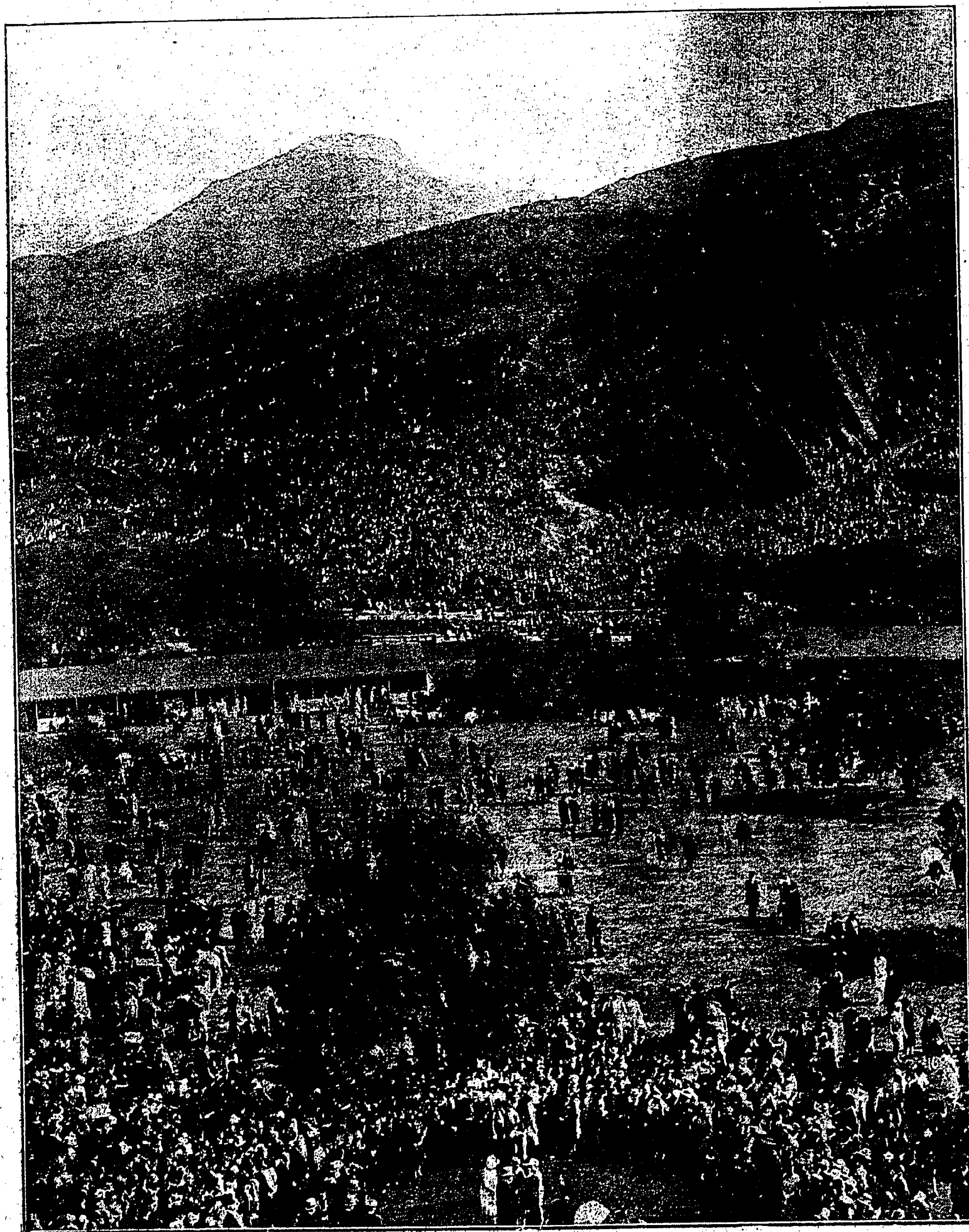
SAY! I DIDN'T ASK YA HOW MANY WAS IN IT!

GLOVES TO FIT COZY FINGERS

TRY CLEANING WINDOWS WITH OUR SPONGE CAKE



SWISS NATIONAL DAY AT SHANGHAI.—Members of the Swiss Rifle Club were at home to all Swiss residents and their families at the club house at Shanghai on the Swiss National Day, recently, when the above group was taken.



ROYAL GARDEN PARTY AT HOLYROOD.—A general view of the Royal Garden Party at Holyroodhouse, taken by a staff photographer of the Times, from the Palace. The King and Queen are in the foreground surrounded by a number of guests. (Times copyright).

PYJAMAS



Cut from a soft silken finish material in plain blue, mauve, grey or smart black stripes. Tailored to fit generously, with plenty of room for a good "stretch"

\$12.50 \$13.50 per suit

OTHER QUALITIES From \$8.50

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

MACKINTOSH
& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Bldg. Des Voeux Rd.

CARBOLINE

DISINFECTING FLUID

A TRUE GERMICIDE, DISINFECTANT AND ANTISEPTIC, BEST AND CHEAPEST.
"A PERFECT PURIFIER."

SOLD BY

The Colonial Dispensary.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
HONGKONG.



ASAHI BEER

Special Brewed for Export

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., LTD.
TOKIO JAPAN

Sole Agents.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
HONGKONG.

LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHS

ALBUM OF 40 VIEWS—\$3.00
POST CARDS 75 CENTS PER DOZEN.
BEST SELECTION IN HONGKONG.

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St.

Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade,

WHITEAWAYS

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL BLUE TICKET BARGAIN.

100 Only—

LADIES' FANCY FELT
PULL-ON HATS, VERY
LIGHT QUITE A NOVELTY

BLUE
TICKET
PRICE

\$2.50 each.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
THE STORE FOR VALUE.

A Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in
The
Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00
(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444,
1456, 1492, 1453, 1512, 1516,
5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88,
101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191,
194, 208, 210, 216, 225, 248

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K357.

WANTED.

WANTED.—4/5 roomed house or flat. Must have modern sanitation. Mid-level preferred, but other convenient site considered. Box No. 256, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT 6 Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Kellet, No. 196, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

COMMUNICIOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET.—Five roomed House No. 49, Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush and sanitary conveniences. Apply to Spanish Dominican Procuration, Phone No. C721.

TO LET.—European FLATS, 29A and 29B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—EUROPEAN FLATS with modern conveniences at Cameron Road and Chatham Road, Kowloon. Please apply Compradore Department, H.M.H. Namazee, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Shipping Offices in Connaught Road, Central, No. 18, first floor; Nos. 15 & 16, second floor; Nos. 15, 16, 18 and 19, third floor. Please. Apply to S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET.—Bright and airy OFFICES single rooms or suites 3rd Floor Prince's Buildings. Cheap rental. Immediate occupation. Apply to The Union Trading Co., Ltd., York Building.

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO.
42, Wellington Street.
Tels. C465 and 8287.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LTD.

TRAMWAY ORDINANCE 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Company intends to apply to the Governor-in-Council for power.

(1) To construct approximately 1,000 yards of double-track on the Shaikwan Road between Quarry Bay and Cornhill.

The above to be carried out in accordance with plans deposited with the Director of Public Works.

A. K. HENDERSON,
Acting General Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1927.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The Annual Meeting will be held in the Sanitary Board Room (by kind permission), 3rd floor, Post Office Building on Wednesday, August 24th, at 5.30 p.m.

A. A. RUMJAHN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, August 19, 1927.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Morris Cowley 4 seater perfect condition done under 7,000 miles. Price \$1,300. Owner requires larger car. Apply Box No. 257, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—RADIO SUPPLIES, British and American radio goods in stock. Sets constructed and repaired. Inspection invited at The Union Store, No. 37, Des Voeux Road Central.

FOR SALE.—One Coupled COLLIS Engine, diam of Cylinders 16", Stroke 36", 80 R.P.M., each engine 100 I.H.P., with 12" diam fly-wheel x 25" face. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.—TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS (Habana-Sumatra Tobacco) from this shipment will dispose lots 100 or more wholesale prices. For quantities over 500 special dealers 20% dis. given. Buckingham 250's \$45, 50's \$11. Romeo & Juliet \$40 and \$9.75. La Dollar \$33, and 7.95. Flor de Palma \$30.50 and \$7.50. No shop Expenses. Free of Duty delivered to your own door after receipt cash with order. WORTH TRYING. Montgomery, Ollerton & Co., P. O. Box No. 484, Tel. C4630.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that on and after 25th August, 1927, my interest in, and connection with the Kwong Lee Store, of 5, Queen Victoria Street, Hongkong, will terminate. I shall open a new business situated at No. 69B, Des Voeux Road, Central, (Steven's Building).

(Signed) K. K. LEE,
Hongkong, August 20th, 1927.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Applications for affiliation to the above Association must reach the undersigned by the 31st August, accompanied by the necessary fee of Two Dollars. Newly affiliating Clubs One Dollar entrance fee extra.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.
P. O. Box 233.

HONGKONG FC ASSOCIATION.

REFEREES AFFILIATION. Applications from qualified Referees for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the undersigned by the 31st August accompanied by the annual subscription of One Dollar.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.
P. O. Box 233.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Applications for admission to the above League must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st August, accompanied by the entrance fee of Twenty Dollars. No Club can be admitted to the Hongkong Football Association.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.
P. O. Box 233.

PURE PROVISIONS, LOWEST PRICES

TRY US FOR ALL FRESH & PRESERVED FOODSTUFFS—AND EVERY OTHER HOUSEHOLD WANT, INCLUDING COAL.

Deliveries to all parts of the Colony daily

THE SANG LEE CO.

FAIR—DEALING COMPRADORES

NEW PREMISES Steven's Building
69B, Des Voeux Rd.
TEL. C. 192.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

COMING SHORTLY
WHITEY SMITH
and his famous
MAJESTIC HOTEL
ORCHESTRA.



WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES WINDING UP
NO. 3 OF 1926

In The Matter Of The Companies Ordinances 1911—1925.

and
In The Matter Of The RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

NOTICE OF FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a first and final dividend of One hundred per centum has been declared, in this matter, and that same may be received at my Office, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1927, or on any subsequent week day (excepting Saturdays) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Upon applying for payment, the notice already sent to creditors must be produced to the undersigned.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A.,
c/o Lowe, Bingham & Matthews,
3, Queen's Road Central,
Chartered Bank Building.
Dated 15th August, 1927.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"MENELAUS"
From UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 22nd August. Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 12th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong August 22, 1927.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"ATSUTA MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th August 1927, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representative on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, August 22, 1927.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 23rd to 29th August 1927.

Day of Week.	Date.	High Water.			Low Water.		
		Time.	Height.	Time.	Time.	Height.	Time.
Tues.	23	4.56	6.6	1.31	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wed.	24	5.41	6.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Thurs.	25	6.21	7.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Friday	26	7.01	7.5	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Satur.	27	7.41	7.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sun.	28	7.56	8.0	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mon.	29	8.11	8.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY,

the 23rd August, 1927,

at 11 o'clock a.m.

At Godown No. 23, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned.)

459 Crates Potatoes, more less damaged by Seawater.

60 Crates Potatoes, more less damaged by Seawater.

85 Crates Potatoes, more less damaged by Seawater.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE OWNER.

Public Auction of the undermentioned Valuable Properties Situate in the New Territories in the Colony of Hongkong.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 53 on which is situated the Tai Wan Glass Factory.

This Lot is situate at Kowloon Bay.

A Fish Pond situate at New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 8 in the New Territories.

Lot Nos. 5908 and 5918 in Survey District 1 in the New Territories (Agricultural Lots).

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on THURSDAY,

the 15th September, 1927,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

in Four Lots.

by

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,

at their Sales Room, No. 8, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. HASTINGS, DENNY and BOWLEY,
Vendor's Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.

or to

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers,
No. 8, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 19th August, 1927.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Outable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

Parcels for places in Szechwan will now be accepted for transmission at senders' risk. It is to be noted that parcels are liable to delay, and that the service may be suspended again at any time.

RADIO NOTICES.

It is notified for information that a new shortwave commercial wireless service was opened on July 23rd between Hongkong and the Philippines for the exchange of ordinary, deferred and press telegrams.

Rates to Manila 30 cents per word ordinary, 15 cents per word deferred and press.

To Luzon Islands (Except Manila) and Corregidor Island 43 cents per word ordinary.

All other islands 76¢ cts per word ordinary.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places:—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kongsun, Meau, Kwongchowwan, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Heliow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. P. O. Building.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Straits	Namsang	August 22.
Manila	Empress of Russia	August 22.
Straits	Atsuta Maru	August 22.
Manila	Empress of Russia	August 22.
Japan	Mishima Maru	August 23.
Straits	Empress of Russia	August 23.
Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Russia	August 23.
Europe via Negapatam, letters only	Empress of Russia	August 23.
London 28th July	Empress of Russia	August 27.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Russia	August 29.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Manila	Patrick Henry Mon.	Aug. 22, 3 p.m.
Fort Bayard	Empress of Russia	Mon., Aug. 22, 4 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Kochow	Mon., Aug. 22, 4.30 p.m.
Saigon	Telemaclius	Mon., Aug. 22, 5 p.m.
Bangkok	Havrat	Mon., Aug. 22, 5 p.m.
Saigon and South Africa	Montevideo Maru	Tues., Aug. 23, 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Atsuta Maru	Tues., Aug. 23, 10.30 a.m.
Formosa	Mentor	Tues., Aug. 23, 1.30 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Tai Ming	Tues., Aug. 23, 4.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.	Empress of Russia	Tues., Aug. 23, 4.30 p.m.
	Registration	4.15 p.m.
	Letters	4.30 p.m.
	(Due Victoria, B.C. 12th Sept.)	

Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. and Europe via Siberia

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles

Registration 9

HOLYROOD AND ITS HISTORY.

THE RECENT STATE VISIT TO EDINBURGH.

A NEW ATMOSPHERE.

In going to Edinburgh to take up his residence for the fifth time in his Palace of Holyroodhouse the King passed out of a tradition of quiet orderliness into one of picturesque and comparatively recent violence.

Holyroodhouse affords a refreshing contrast in the rich variety of its happy or stormy memories. Twice it was partly burned and sacked by the Earl of Hertford—the English afterwards beheaded him, although, as they had made him a Duke, in the interval, their action was, possibly, not designed to be a belated retribution for those actions. It was burned a third time, accidentally, just after Cromwell had quartered his Ironsides there. Mary Queen of Scots married both her later husbands at Holyroodhouse, and buried one of them there. It was in Holyroodhouse that King James, half-dressed, had to run down the backstairs to avoid the mysterious attempted coup d'état of Francis the Wizard, Earl of Bothwell, of which such strange explanations have been given. The danger on that occasion was so soon over that the King still had his breaks in his hand when he accepted the very temporary reprieve and apologies of his ambitious kinsman. A few years later King James VI. was actually in bed in that Palace when Sir Robert Carey imported the good news that he had become King of England.

Past and Present

On the occasion of the present visit King George V. was chiefly concerned with new buildings—a new bridge for his lilies to walk over in Glasgow and a new Kelvin Hall for them to exhibit their wires there, new houses for them to live in, and a new War Memorial to commemorate their kinsfolk in Edinburgh.

During a State visit to Edinburgh the English visitor is reminded in many ways that his Sovereign, by crossing the Border, has entered a different historical atmosphere and has come to be regarded as the successor rather of Stuarts and Brunos than of Tudors and Plantagenets. One of the most noticeable of these is the substitution of the dark green of the Royal Archers, only partly relieved with a little somber crimson, for the glowing gold and scarlet of the Gentlemen at Arms, on the figures of the King's Bodyguard on duty round his person or in his Palace of Holyroodhouse. It is only very little more than a century since the Royal Company of Archers, as at present constituted, first acted as Bodyguard during the visit of King George IV. in August, 1822; but it must be remembered that, save for the uneasy presence of the uncrowned son of King James VII. at Peterhead and Montrose in the winter of 1715-16 in time of Civil War, and of his uncle King Charles II. at Falkland and Sirling in 1651 in time of war against Cromwell, there had been no king to need a bodyguard in Scotland since 1641, when King Charles I. paid his second visit to Edinburgh.

A Flodden Tradition.

A pleasing and patriotic tradition, for which no written warranty survives the destruction of certain ancient records by fire just before the Union of the Crowns, would ascribe some connexion and continuity of corporation between the Royal Archers of to-day and those Archers of the Guard who fell, with the other Flowers of the Forest, in close array round King James IV. at Flodden. So far as existing documents can show, however, the connexion between the present Bodyguard and that which did its duty to the end in 1513 is one of blood alone, for of all the Lords

ACROBAT AS CAR THIEF.

MAN WHO DROVE DOWN SPIRAL STAIRS.

Paris, July 20.

After a long and minute scouring of the Paris underworld the police have arrested five of the leaders of an alleged gang of motor-thieves who are credited with having stolen 40 cars left standing in the streets during the past month.

Great, however, was their surprise when they found that one of their prisoners was Roger Schloetel, better known as Ronce, the acrobat who recently performed two dare-devil feats which brought him prominently before the public.

To win a bet he drove a motor-car down the winding staircase of the Eastern Railway Station at an angle of 60 degrees, and then capped this performance by jumping from the roof of a train as it was crossing a bridge over the Seine at Asnières and swimming safely to shore.

Two of Ronce's companions drew revolvers when the police approached them, but they were overpowered and disarmed. At their home were found a number of service rifles and a large stock of ammunition which it is said, they intended to distribute to anarchist friends.

Two other members of the gang are still at large.

and Lairds and legal luminaries and their martial sons who now bear the bow and guard the King, there can be few indeed who are not able to trace descent from some ancestor who fought and fell at Flodden. In its present form the Royal Company, with its own officers and colours, dates from the reign of King Charles II., and it is in virtue of a charter of Queen Anne that the Redwings of a pair of barbed arrows was offered to the King on Wednesday as the feudal offering in virtue of which, alone of the regiments in the King's service, it holds its privilege of electing its own officers. If the Royal Company were indeed the King's Bodyguard in the time of that Queen's first successor the question was not raised in 1715; and in 1745 when Prince Charles Edward entered Edinburgh as his father's Regent the members of the Company, torn like so many of their fellow-countrymen between allegiance and inclination, were not called upon for the service which is only due to a reigning King or his Consort; nor was it until King George IV. came to Edinburgh after the extinction of the Stuart line in its exile that all questions as to status and sovereignty alike were set at rest and the King entrusted his person to the safeguard of his Royal Archers.

Status Confirmed.

The status thus recognized was confirmed and amplified by his successor, who conferred the Gold Stick for Scotland to the Captain-General of his Bodyguard, according him a very high precedence at his Coronation, and Silver Sticks to his next two General Officers, thus putting them on a footing with the Household Brigade in England.

These privileges and pre-eminences were confirmed by Queen Victoria, who was once very glad indeed of the presence of her Archers when her carriage was jammed in a loyal and vociferous crowd in Leith and was nearly overturned by the crush.

They have been confirmed also by her successors, and the Royal Company is even provided with an alternative uniform with plum cocked hat for wear at Court outside Scotland, where, except for some special reason and by command of the Captain-General, is never worn; for Royal Archers are considered as being on duty and appear accordingly in the service or field dress with bow and arrows and feathered bonnet whenever and wherever their Sovereign requires them.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

HOW TO TREAT SHOCK VICTIMS.

MECHANICAL BREATHING.

When a person has been shocked with electricity, death may occur instantaneously, due to paralysis of the centres of the brain; interruption of the circulation of the heart because of overexcitation of the heart muscle; suffocation from the forcible contraction of all of the muscles associated with breathing; burning due to the arc between the patient's body and the electrical connexion; and falling when the person is shocked while at work on a high pole, a tower or some building.

If the person is seen immediately and is not dead, the first step is to remove him at once from the source of the current, taking care that the person who removes the injured workman does not himself join the connexion and receive a shock. Artificial respiration should be started at once. The method most advised nowadays is the Schafer prone pressure method. This is a one-man device, simple to perform and now being taught to all first-aid workers in industrial plants.

If the heart needs stimulation, this is sometimes accomplished by a sharp slap over the heart region in the chest. A physician can, of course, stimulate the heart directly by the injection of drugs and in some instances even restore life by opening the body and directly massaging the heart.

Electric manufacturing corporations do not incline to the purchase of artificial mechanical breathing apparatus. Dr. Fisher states that he does not know of a single case of electric shock on record in which the patient's breathing had stopped and in which the heart had ceased to beat and responded only with a twitching, in which a mechanical device ever brought about recovery. Moreover, the mechanical apparatus is not present when needed and the delay in its receipt sometimes interferes with the use of the manual method commonly advised.

The average person will breathe from sixteen to twenty times per minute. Dr. Fisher believes that artificial respiration movements should be given more rapidly than this, since not sufficient air will be taken in at that rate to comfort the patient. He believes the rate should be between twenty-four and forty respiratory movements per minutes.

ALIENATION SUIT.

BY FORMER MANILA RESIDENT.

Los Angeles, Aug. 18.—Mr. B. C. Jacobson, a retired financier, formerly of Honolulu and Manila, filed a \$250,000 alienation of affection suit here today against Mr. Thomas Francis Howe of Chicago.

Howe is described in the complaint as vice-president of the American Bar Association. He is alleged by Mr. Jacobson to have induced Mrs. Jacobson to leave her husband in Seattle last May. The Jacobsons were married in Honolulu in May, 1926, while Mr. Jacobson was in the brokerage business there. Later Mr. Jacobson engaged in business in Manila.

The Forestry Commissioners in England have given instructions that the red squirrels in the New Forest are to be allowed to remain there undisturbed, and as the commissioners desire to see a reasonable red-squirrel population in the forest, no more will be killed while numbers remain low. The red squirrel has been almost completely driven from many parts of England by the North American grey squirrel, an importation which became so numerous two or three years ago that park keepers were ordered to destroy them to reduce their numbers to more reasonable proportions.

FUTURE OCEAN AIR HALTS.

WHAT OUR GENERATION MAY SEE.

"All change—in mid-ocean!" This sounds rather a disconcerting order, yet it is one we are promised before long.

American airway experts, who have been meeting French technicians in Paris to examine the problem of Atlantic air services by multi-engined, flying-boats, are now discussing the details of ocean stations, or halts, at which air-boats could descend to refuel, and where passengers would be able to alight and stretch their legs and, if required, change in mid-ocean to the craft of some other route.

It should be a thrilling experience for voyagers to glide down to one of these ocean stations which, illuminated brilliantly at night, will shine across vast expanses of water, and find but there, floating upon the ocean, luxurious waiting-rooms, buffets, and all the amenities of travel.

The technical problems now being reviewed are many and complex. A number of designs have been prepared for Atlantic refuelling stations. In a plan favoured by experts the structure assumes the shape of an enormous horse-shoe, the idea being that between the two curvilinear projecting arms would sheltered water upon which the flying boats could float while taking on board fresh petrol.

One scheme in which a huge structure like an artificial island is projected against ocean gales by great curved breakwaters, goes as far as to provide a small but completely equipped hotel, in which ultra-modern travellers could experience the novel sensation of going to sleep at night, just as if on land, out somewhere in the middle of the wide Atlantic.

Moorings.

Naturally the mooring problem is one of the most complex, having regard to the immense depth of water which, in certain cases, may have to be reckoned with. Some ingenious systems of deep-water mooring have been proposed, while, in other schemes it is planned to dispense with moorings, the structure being power-driven as it rests on the water by special engines, these driving a system of submerged screws which are intended to maintain the stations always in one position head-to-wind.

The fundamental purpose of these fascinating schemes is entirely practical. If an ocean flying-boat service is to be a really commercial proposition, it is essential that a reasonably large paying load should be carried in addition to the weight of fuel necessary for the engines.

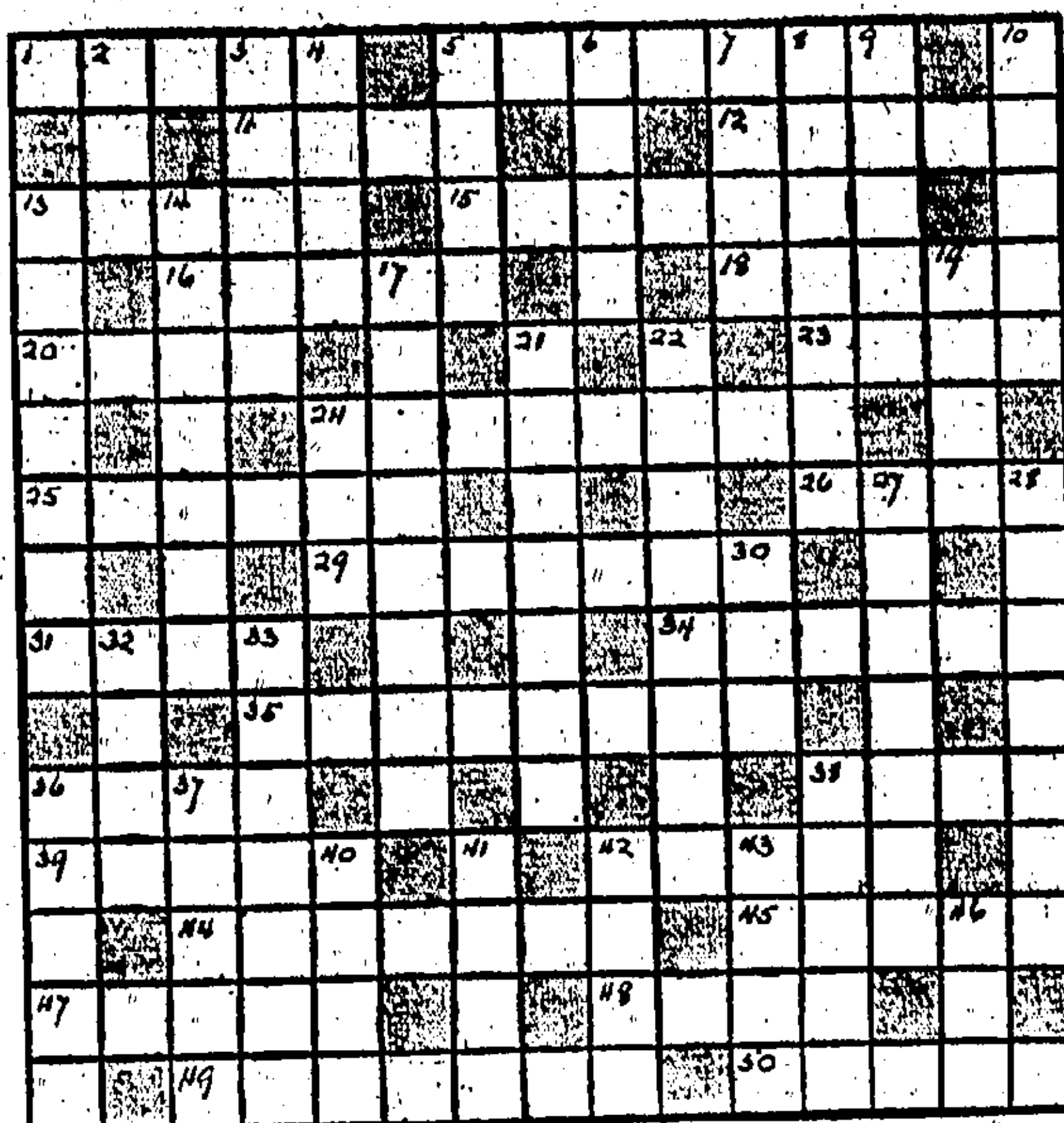
If, however, an Atlantic flight has to be made non-stop, the petrol burden may be so great as to negate any hope of a remunerative commercial load, unless extremely high rates are charged.

Assume, though, that a long ocean air journey can be divided into stages, with refuelling points at regular intervals, obviating the necessity for loading a machine at starting with petrol for thousands of miles non-stop, and the prospects of commercial success become much brighter.

Hence the attention now being paid to projects for these ocean halts. They might, it is suggested, be established and maintained by some form of co-operative action between nations.

In the course of excavation in connexion with a new road at Bihatch, in Bosnia, the workmen found the fossil remains of a mammoth. Work on the road has been stopped at that point until the arrival of experts to superintend the removal of the skeleton.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



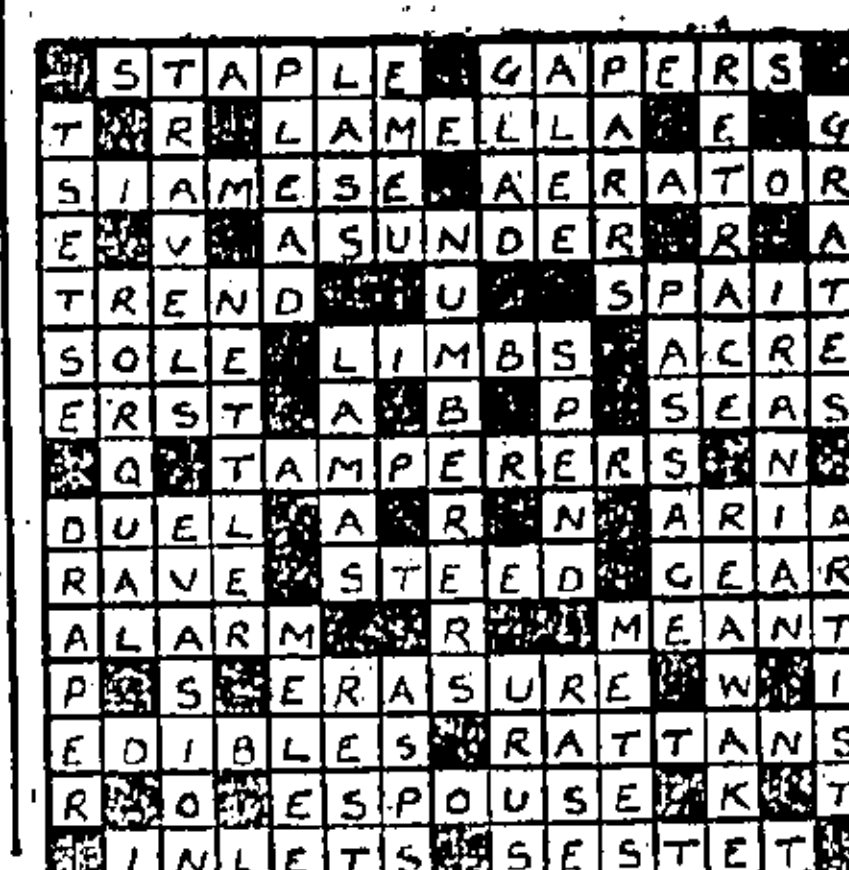
Across.

- 1 Set again.
- 5 Springing.
- 11 Plunder.
- 12 Leap.
- 13 Blench.
- 15 The most easy.
- 16 Well skilled.
- 18 One who rates.
- 20 Blood.
- 23 Exist.
- 24 Belong to armour.
- 25 Last syllable of word but one.
- 29 One who enters.
- 31 Good.
- 34 Parts of churches.
- 35 Violent streams.
- 36 Thin narrow board.
- 38 Pole.
- 39 At once.
- 42 Apertures.
- 43 Sea ducks.
- 45 Rustic pipes.
- 47 The devil.
- 48 Small expanse of liquid.
- 49 Cricket sides.
- 50 Nouns.

Down.

- 2 Consume.
- 3 Cut off (Grammar).
- 4 Accent.
- 5 Let it stand.
- 6 Cease to possess.
- 7 Always.
- 8 Through the nose.
- 9 All (Musical).
- 10 Warehouse.
- 13 Fetid gum resin.

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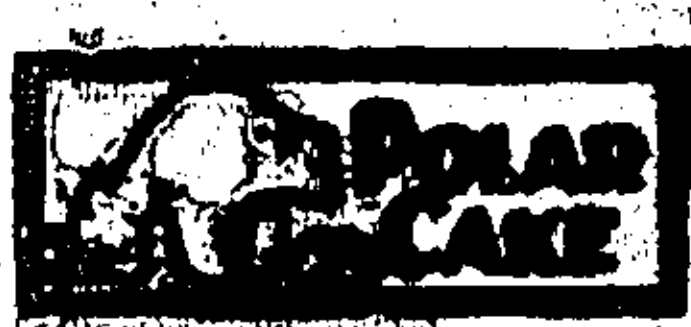
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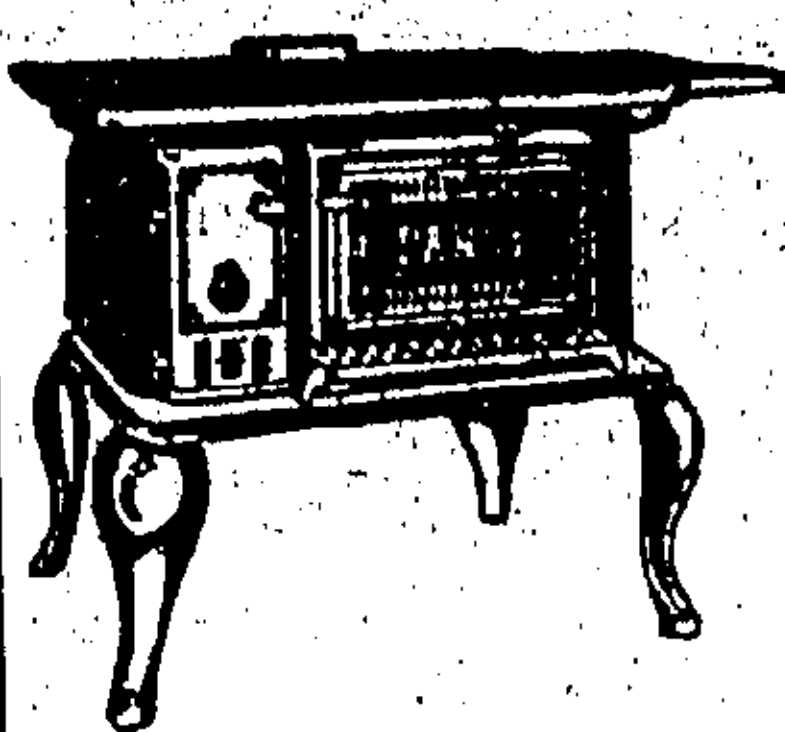
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BIRTH.

STEWART.—At Janesfield, Paisley, on the 18th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stewart, a son. Both well.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1927.

SACCO AND VANZETTI.

It was inevitable that the failure of the last hour efforts to gain a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti and the confirmation of the decision that they be executed on August 23 (to-morrow) should give rise to renewed agitation all over the world for their release. The week-end telegrams have told of urgent appeals to Governor A. T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, who, as the head of the State in which the men have been condemned to death, is the person in whose hands rests the power of exercising clemency. Whether or not Governor Fuller exercises his rights, there will be very widespread agreement with the plea of the leaders of the British Labour organisations when they say that the position of the condemned men excites compassionate feelings, not because people wish to condone murder or outrage but because there yet remains much doubt with regard to the justice of the conviction upon which these two men are due to go to the electric chair. Surely, the case of Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti must be a record for harmful bungling—a grim and disastrous object lesson in the dangers attendant upon delay in the execution of justice. The crime, for which they were originally convicted, has faded into the background on account of the years of legal and political jobbery which have passed since, and so overshadowed the alleged crime of murder become with hatreds and bitterness born of political enmity that there is, one fears, a somewhat unconvincing answer to make to those who allege that Sacco and Vanzetti are now being sacrificed to political ends. We have not the slightest doubt but that the two men were originally given a fair and honest trial, for if the subsequent procedure has been doubtful in its morality there must have been an absence of that doubt when the accused first stood in the dock to answer the facts of a murder charge. They were found guilty and should have been punished.

But, since that time, there have been re-trials, Labour agitations, an alleged "confession" by a man who was due to die for another crime, allegations on both sides of unfairness, intrigue and dishonesty of witnesses—a whole orgy of lawyer-made and politician-made contradictions. So much so has this process overclouded the facts of the original crime, that it is well-nigh impossible at this late stage to judge of those facts in the impartial and unhampered manner that is essential if a just decision is to be arrived at. Possibly, Sacco and Vanzetti did commit the murder, but there is now just the possibility that they did not, and it is the fear of that possibility which leads many responsible men and women throughout the world to hope that they will be liberated. We have no sympathy or support for the mad radicals who have carried out the series of bombings and other disorders in various parts of the world, but we are mindful of the fact that they are the direct outcome of a delay of justice and temporising with the decrees of it. There is something wrong with a judicial system which permits six years of dilly-dallying with the sentence of men convicted of murder, and when these men have been through the anguish and anxiety of so long a period of doubt, of hope one day and of despair and incarceration in the "death cells" the next, there is much that is akin to cruelty in the system that can permit it. The humanitarian spirit that is within us all cries out against such a procedure and makes us readily echo the insistent calls that are being made for these two unfortunate Italians to be liberated.

When It Rains.

The very heavy rain of Saturday, owing to the typhoon, again demonstrated the difficulties that the drainage problem in Hongkong presents. There was inevitable damage, caused by the rush of water and the entire inadequacy of the gutters and even the nullahs to drain off the volume of rain that accumulated. This is an annual experience, and even such improvements as have been effected do not suffice to meet the requirements of experiences such as we had over the week-end. The big downpour of July last year caused the Colony an immense sum in repairs to damaged roadways and water-courses, and there was also the labour involved in the removal of debris and silt. Increased capacity for the removal of flood water has been effected here and there, notably at Happy Valley, where there has been a great improvement in the nullah at Wongneichong. Yet the Valley was again inundated on Saturday, and various streets in the heart of the city were several inches under water at the height of the downpour. There is a quick dispersal of rainwater so soon as the fall ceases, but in the meantime the damage has been done. The falls of earth here and there add to the mischief by blocking up ditches and diverting the flow of water over roads and retaining walls. The whole question is one of preparation for excessive calls being made upon the drainage facilities of the island, and years of observation lead to the conclusion that hardly anything can be done to improve matters. It really resolves itself into a problem of configuration and general topography. Hongkong consists essentially of a steep prominence, with a small flat area, much of it reclamation, lying at the foot of the hillside, and forming the city district. Sudden downpours, of any heaviness, result in a vast area of slope sending volumes of water down to the seavale, across the comparatively small portion of flat land. The problem for our drainage engineers has been to collect as much of this water as possible for disposal along defined channels. The volume is so great, however, in the case of heavy rains, that it is well-nigh impossible to meet the need in its entirety. So, this region being climatically subject to excessive wet weather every summer, the damage that occurs each year is more or less to be expected. It actually becomes a matter of looking ahead, and the making of an annual budget provision for serious rain damage.

The Hospital Comforts Committee acknowledges receipt of parcels of literature from Mrs. Handy-side and Mrs. A. Morris; also parcels of playing-cards from Mrs. Bridger, Mr. Ho Kom-long, O.B.E., and Messrs. Gande, Price & Co.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN A PAINFUL DUTY COMES BEFORE US, WE MUST NOT THINK WHAT THE WORLD WOULD SAY, BUT WE MUST GET OUR FACES IN A FLINT, AND GO THROUGH WITH IT.—Bishop Forbes.

The Criminal Sessions opened at the Courts of Justice this morning. The first case taken concerning a Chinese charged with committing robbery at Shamshuipo. The man pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

What is known in medical science as a case of thoracothorax—the birth of twins joined together as were the famous Siamese twins—occurred in the Government Civil Hospital on Friday night, when a Chinese woman gave birth to twins joined in such a manner.

Among the business at to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board is the granting of long vacation leave to Senior Inspector R. C. Wiltchell, Acting Senior Inspector L. Brewer and Inspectors W. Elliott, L. J. Morley, F. W. Bradley, P. E. Knight, B. Murray, H. E. Strange, C. Strange and E. C. Kerrison.

A Chinese was fined \$2,000, or in default, eight months' hard labour, by Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning, for the possession of 19 taels of illicit opium. A Revenue man stated that defendant made several attempts to get through the cordon of searchers at a wharf, dodging from one boat to another. He was finally arrested on the s.s. Sunning, and found to be carrying opium which was tied to his legs.

Victoriano Reyes, clerk in the office of the district engineer at Baguio, Mountain Province, was stabbed over one of his eyes last week in a row with Irineo M. Santos, assistant district engineer, according to a telegraphic report received yesterday by the bureau of public works from the district engineer. Mr. Reyes was rushed to the Baguio General Hospital. According to the message, the wound was not serious. The message adds that court action has been taken against the assistant district engineer. It is understood he been temporarily suspended from office. The cause of the affray is not known.

"You like being beaten. You were given eight, ten, and twelve strokes this year. You were given twelve strokes only a week ago, and yet you persisted in stealing," said Mr. R. E. Lindsell to a 17-year-old boy charged with stealing a Palm-Beach suit belonging to Mr. M. R. Dickson at Kennedy Road. Defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour, while an associate who was charged with receiving, was given six weeks. A third man was discharged, being given the benefit of the doubt by the Magistrate. The same boy was later charged with stealing a raincoat from Mr. W. E. Hollands' residence. Mrs. Hollands identified the clothing, stating that it was left in the hall when she last saw it. On this charge, the boy was ordered to receive twelve strokes. A cobbler who was sold the overcoat, stated in reply to a charge of receiving that he paid \$1.30 for it. He now admitted that he had been a fool to have mixed himself in the business. Sentence of six weeks' was passed on the cobbler.

MORE FLIGHTS.

AMERICAN AIR DERBY.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15.—The National Air Derby association announced to-day prizes amounting \$15,000 for the winners of a non-stop airplane race from New York to Spokane on September 19. Machines of all types will be admitted.

"Hop" to Rome. New York, Aug. 17.—The start of the flight of the airplane "Old Glory" to Rome was called off this afternoon when the bearings of the wheels became heated as the giant plane was running down the course on a test flight.

Pilots Lloyd Bertaud and James D. Hill said that if the weather conditions were favourable, the flight would commence at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

"OUR CABARET."

GOES TO THEATRE ROYAL.

The new "Our Cabaret," following its very successful season at the Star Theatre in Kowloon, is going to the Theatre Royal, where it opens on Thursday, for a three-night run.

There will be three complete changes of programme, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and an enjoyable evening on each occasion is assured.

TYPHOON FEARS.

[By Y. Curtis.]

It needs a film camera to record the impressions graven on the mind of a tyro by one of Hongkong's typhoons.

The earlier signals alone gave thrills of dismay, and when the No. 7 signal showed from Observatory Hill and the guns went off we trembled indeed.

To those of us who lived through the scare of Zepps and night-bombing with aeroplanes, this watching and listening for signal No. 7 was one and the same thing.

The swaying and bending of the palm trees at the height of the gale, was just as the imagination always pictured it, and the shouting and shrieking of the wind brought back the creepy feelings of youth, when youth trembled at a description of ghosts in chimneys, and bats wings flapping in glee, on their grim errand as Death's Messenger.

What horrors occur to the mind of ship's companies striving to keep some semblance of heroics, when passing through a dangerous typhoon zone!

The trembling fingers of the pianist, the forced voice of the singer essaying one of Jack Buchanan's cheery songs, the fearful eyes of the audience, and the nervy little woman who is always with us on these occasions.

Does it ever strike the strong, silent ones of the earth, what a blessing in disguises these nervy little women are? When all is said, they only express what nous autres repress.

Next time a typhoon comes this way, at least one of Hongkong's enforced dwellers will be better prepared. This time, at elbow's reach there will be a magnum bottle of the driest of dry champagne, there will be two packs of cards, and three cheery friends will have been bidden to share the magnum.

Given these one hopes to escape the jumpy fears occasioned by a first experience of a Hongkong typhoon.

WALKING ROUND THE WORLD.

A VISITOR TO HONGKONG.

We had a visit this morning from Mr. William Wolf, a disabled American soldier who is on a walk round the world for a wage of \$500. The conditions are that he shall cover altogether 100,000 miles on foot within seven years, and he has already covered 37,000 since he set out two years ago from Los Angeles.

Mr. Wolf arrived here from Manila to-day on the President Taft, after covering much of America, Australasia, New Guinea and the Philippines, and from here goes on to Japan, then Shanghai, and will return to Hongkong on his way to the Straits Settlements, India, and other parts of Asia, and then Europe. He is maintaining himself by singing and giving lectures, and we shall probably hear more of his adventures when he returns here.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON RELIGION.

SEEKS UNITY OF COMMUNION.

London, Aug. 21. The World Ecclesiastical Conference on Faith and Order has closed. It unanimously adopted a statement that the orthodox churches and others hold that there are seven sacraments, and for valid administration these must be in proper form, proper matter, and proper ministry.

The statement prays that the differences at present preventing full communion may be removed. A report on unity in Christendom has been referred to a continuation committee, which is to organise a campaign of education to prepare for another world conference.—*Reuter.*

ANOTHER TYPHOON.

NOW NORTH OF YAP.

The Royal Observatory report to-day states that the typhoon, which was previously reported to be near Guam, is now apparently about 150 miles north of Yap, moving westward.

A feeble anti-cyclone has formed over north-east China, which will produce a monsoon temporarily along the north-east coast.

The local weather forecast, up till noon to-morrow is:—"South-east winds, moderate; fair."

The total rainfall this year has, so far, been 38.55 inches, against an average of 62.37 inches.

The Very Idea!

It is recalled that a great punster was once asked to make an extempore pun.
"On what subject?" he asked.
"On the King," was the reply.
"Oh," said the punster, "the King is not a subject."

Did you know that London has the most intellectual working men in the world? That is so, according to some hints published in an American morning paper concerning the British metropolis. "American visitors to London," the paper remarks, "cannot be over-cautious about referring to someone in the same railway carriage or in the street in some language other than English, for it can be well-remembered that even many of the labourers in this country speak several languages beside their own. If something offensive were said they would understand it. The English labourer is the 'best-educated' in the world."

Solicitor at Bow County Court: Have you lost control over your wife? Man: I never had any. Mr. Cairns, Thames magistrate: Husbands and wives see too much of each other during the week-end.

Nottingham woman: I cannot pay any fine because I have paid all my money to the lawyer.

Willesden magistrate: Often women say indiscreet things to one another, but, believe me, they rarely mean them.

It was stated at the Thames Court that a woman accused of drunkenness insisted on being locked up with her sister, who had been arrested. Mr. Cairns, magistrate: They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their folly were not divided.

Somebody said jokingly to a coloured man—"I hear there's a schism in your church, Joe."

"Kain't be," was the answer, "unless somebody done made us a present of it, 'cause we spent all our money for a new organ."

I am inclined to regard games as an insurance of middle life.—The Duchess of Atholl.

Socialism is a very real menace, which all constitutionalists should combat.—Mr. R. G. Clarry, M.P.

Running is about the healthiest form of exercise a woman can have.—Miss Violet Piercy (Olympiad Marathon runner.)

Mrs. Isaac—"Wake up, Isaac! A burglar is trying to get in."

Isaac—"Vell, wait till he opens the windows, and I shoot."

"Vay don't you shoot now?"

"Vat, and break a pane of glass!"

Hirokichi Oku, a farmer of Kofu, aged 55, attempted a novel cure for his wife, who had suddenly gone insane. First binding his spouse with a rope, Oku put her in a barrel, then poured pallid after pallid of cold water over her head until she was submerged. Giving the cure two hours to work in, Oku dragged his wife out of the water. She was no longer insane but she had been thoroughly drowned. Oku is now in custody, with the police wavering whether to charge him with murder or place him in an asylum.

Teacher—"Willie Brown, does your mother know that the buttons are missing from your jacket?"

Willie—"Yes, mum, and she knows where they are, too!"

Teacher—"Well, then, where are they?"

Willie—"Please, mum, she sewed them on ma father's trousers!"

A human cannon ball fired from a mortar reached a net 100 yards distant before 300 spectators in Turin.

Ugo Zaccchini, one of the inventors, was the cannon ball. He dressed in a leather suit and stood in a metal cylinder which reached above his knees.

When he was placed in the mortar a powerful spring was released by electricity, which sent him flying through the air in a trajectory 130 feet high. He fell heavily in the middle of the net, rebounded again and again, and a few minutes later stood bowing his acknowledgments of tumultuous applause.

SACCO-VANZETTI AFFAIR.

AMERICAN JUDGE'S REFUSAL.

Boston, Aug. 21.

In the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Brandeis refused to act in any matter connected with Sacco and Vanzetti.—*Reuter's American Service.*

IN CANTON DAY BY DAY.**PROBLEM OF ADHERENCE REMAINS.****NEW IMPOSTS REMAINS.**

Canton, Aug. 21. Notwithstanding public manifestations, high officials are still uncertain whether they should back Nanking or Hankow.

Several telegrams have been sent to Wuchow urging General Li Chai-sum to return forthwith to Canton.

The reported reconciliation and co-operation between Nanking and Hankow appears still far off. It is generally known that the fall of Chiang Kai-shek was due to the undermining intrigues of Generals Li Chung-yen and Pei Hsung-hee. They are reported to be pro-Hankow, while General Ho Ying-yang, right-hand man of Chiang Kai-shek, still holds sway in Kiangsu and Chekiang.

Shanghai and Sungkiang are now occupied by General Ho's forces in place of General Pei. Hankow troops are moving down the Yangtze towards Nanking to assist General Pei.

Merchants Oppose Taxes.

The merchants have formed a Trade Maintenance Society, the object being to agitate for the eventual abolition of the luxury taxes and stamp revenue. The merchants came to the conclusion that their previous failure was due to their lack of unity, and a unanimous effort will be made to do away with the exorbitant taxes.

Members of the Society are forbidden to pay these levies. If an employee of a shop be arrested, the shop shall bail him out. If the Government persist in enforcing these burdensome taxes, the merchants as a last resort will suspend business.

More Petitions.

The Canton postmen have petitioned the Ministry of Finance to grant them the subsidy previously promised, and at the same time to decrease the present postage rate recently enforced.

So far the Government has paid \$15,000 for the relief of the postmen, but the subsidy has never been appropriated. Since they were not likely to receive their "dole" they attempted to seek sustenance from Peking. Failing in their effort, they now urge the Canton authorities to cancel the postal increase, which surplus goes to Peking.

In view of the many petitions to the Government, which have become very embarrassing to officials, certain rules are drafted to regulate petitions of this nature. Hitherto, if the people have had a grievance that requires the attention of the Government, they have usually gone to the Government Office and surrounded the officials while presenting their case.

Such a process has been utilized by the Communists to get the people to work on their behalf, and is to be obviated in future, inasmuch as Communistic methods are now banned.

Telephone Reform.

The Telephone Administration will shortly receive sufficient funds to effect reforms of the service.

The defects of the telephone service are notorious. Usually, it takes more than half an hour to reach a party by telephone.

The subscribers often complain that additional charges for this service are made without obtaining a satisfactory return. The charges have been for the maintenance of the "72 heroic Cemetery," and the Department of Finance has now undertaken to provide a sum to effect a much-needed reform.

THEFT FROM A WARSHIP.**DELIVERY COOLIE TAKES A BEDSPREAD.**

A Chinese delivery coolie, engaged to take foodstuffs to H.M.S. Magnolia, was arrested by the Naval Yard Police yesterday, on a charge of larceny of a bedspread, the property of the Admiralty.

The man was seen by P. O. Caskill, who signalled to Mr. Allen, and the coolie was arrested as soon as he landed from his sampan.

Mr. Daulman, commissioned engineer, H.M.S. Magnolia, prosecuted the coolie before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning, when he was charged with larceny.

Sub-inspector Dowling informed his Worship that the defendant had come alongside the ship to deliver meat to the Magnolia. While there, he put his hand through one of the portholes and extracted the bedspread. He was observed by P. O. Caskill, who on seeing the man make for shore, signalled to Mr. Allen to arrest him. He was later handed over to the Police.

The defendant was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

JAVANESE SUSPECT IN MANILA.**PROTEST AGAINST ARREST IS MADE.****RELEASE UNDER BOND.**

"Political refugees should find ample protection under the American flag," Senate President Manuel Quezon, declared last week in commenting on the proposed deportation of Tan Malakka, Dutch subject and alleged bolshevik suspect, arrested and detained by the Manila constabulary but set temporarily at liberty on bail through a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Quezon said he did not believe Tan Malakka is a bolshevik and refused to answer the question of the protection if the American flag should also be extended to persons professing communistic principles.

"It is not proper for me to comment on the Javane's case, it being before the court," Mr. Quezon continued. "I may say however that was a leader of the Nationalist movement in his country, as in others, he simply represents the prevalent thirst for liberty and justice among subject peoples."

"Upton Close, author of the 'Revolt of Asia' can better say what I would like to say on the subject," he went on to say. "Asia is awakening and Tan Malakka represents but one of numberless manifestations of that state of things so well and ably described by Mr. Close in his book, wherein he attributes the present unrest in the East to the realization of the fact that half of humanity is not enjoying what the other half enjoys."

Released. Tan Malakka was granted a temporary release by Judge Anacleto Diaz after a hot debate between counsel for the opposing parties. A bond of Pesos 6,000 was put up by a local surety company for his release last night.

Judge Diaz said that justice could be served better by allowing the temporary release of the man.

Jose Abad Santos, counsel for Malakka, argued that the collector of customs had no authority to order the arrest of anybody. Government counsel declared he had.

However, Malakka is to be deported. Vicente Aldanes, collector of customs, yesterday ordered that he be sent away from the islands, as he had entered without a passport. The order came about after a thorough investigation of the case and after Malakka himself admitted that he had come to the Philippines illegally.

STALL HOLDER'S SUCCESSOR.**WIDOW HELD LIABLE FOR DEBTS.**

The acting Puisse Judge gave judgment in the Summary Court this morning in the case in which Lau Tsoi and Ip Fung-sang were the plaintiffs and the Hing Cheong Stall the defendants. The action concerned a claim to recover \$944.92 which was due from the defendants to Kung Yick Yee Larn of 175 Des Voeux Road West, being the balance of the price of goods sold to the defendant's.

His Honour's judgment, in part, was as follows: The business of the defendant firm was carried on by the late proprietor until his death. The widow did not take out letters of administration. The licence of the stall had expired and it was thought apparently that the business had expired with it. The widow applied for a licence in the name of her son and now carries on business under the old firm's name.

She contends this is a new firm and not liable for the debts of the old one. The point I have to decide is whether the business is the same as that carried on before the death of the late proprietor.

Debts Acknowledged. In my opinion, the widow is carrying on the business of the firm as administratrix de son tort. I do not say she has not acted in good faith. She may have honestly thought that it was worthless and so perhaps it was, but the principles are the same whether the business was lucrative or not.

She has done nothing to show that her husband's business has been wound up and that she has started an entirely new one. She has acknowledged her late husband's debts and borrowed money to pay them. Everything points to the fact that the old firm is still being carried on as before and, for all that the creditors and public might know, she might have been carrying on under instructions given in her husband's will.

Had she intended otherwise she would have notified her husband's creditors of the fact so that they might have an opportunity of making inquiries into the position and if they considered it worth while to have applied for administration in the usual way.

As none of these formalities have been complied with I must hold that the business is part of the estate of the deceased and give judgment for the plaintiff for the amount claimed and costs.

ALLEGATIONS AS TO FLOGGING.**PHILIPPINES PRISON IS CRITICISED.****ESCAPED MEN'S STORY.**

Adding to the already long list of complaints made by residents living near the Iwahig penal colony, and to the list of demands for an investigation of the supervision of the colony, is a letter from Bernardo Mollat to Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine Senate.

Mr. Mollat captured three convicts, recently escaped from the colony, and in his letter to the senate head he relates irregularities at Iwahig as reported by these fugitives, says the Manila Bulletin.

The captured colonists said that about five months ago three other colonists made their escape. These were apprehended shortly afterward and returned to the colony where, after being hung to the limb of a tree, all three were beaten to death by colony policemen. The fugitives alleged that the colony physician reported these deaths were from natural causes, says Mr. Mollat.

Mr. Mollat's letter, reads, in part, as follows:

Fearful Return.

"After I had captured the three escaped colonists and informed them that they would be turned

MISSING.

Captain William P. Irwin, who set out on a flight from the United States to Hongkong, but is missing.

over to the authorities at Dumaran, Palawan, they asked me, as a favour, not to turn them over to the authorities at Iwahig, because they feared if I did they would be severely beaten. On asking them the basis of their fear, all declared that on a certain occasion, they witnessed the brutal treatment of three men who had escaped from the colony. When captured, they said, these convicts were hung by their necks to a tree and later whipped by the colony policemen until they died.

"I asked them why they had escaped from the colony as I had always heard that colonists at Iwahig were treated well. They replied that I had been misinformed because maltreatment had been going on for a number of years and that the present regime was almost unbearable. They declared that their escape was not because of work as they were all accustomed to hard work, but because of poor food, extra obligatory work on privately owned lands and because they dare not complain for fear of being whipped by colony policemen."

Other Allegations.

In addition to this inhuman treatment, the letter continues, the colonists are poorly fed. The daily ration consists of "eurot," a poisonous food, if not correctly prepared, and rice. It is said that the food already has poisoned 30 of the inmates.

The colonists are not complaining of being overworked but rather of being forced to work on Sundays and holidays on the privately owned land of employees of the colony. They are unable to complain to higher authorities, Mr. Mollat said, for fear of being severely beaten by colony policemen.

In view of the allegations made by the recently captured colonists, Mr. Mollat asks President Quezon to see that an investigation is made to determine if reported irregularities actually exist.

BIG RADIO CHAIN IS FORMED.**FIFTEEN STATIONS IN NORTH AMERICA.****BRITISH DIRECTION.**

London, Aug. 21.

The Press Association is informed that a giant chain of 15 American and Canadian broadcast stations, forming the second largest radio chain in the world, subject to British direction, will be formed almost immediately.

This is the result of an important scheme ratified in London over the week-end, contracts being signed between the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Columbia Gramophone Company, whereby the latter will open 15 stations covering North America from the Atlantic coast to the Rockies on September 4, and will broadcast its own musical programme, directly competing with the National Broadcasting Company.

Arrangements are being made for British orchestras and artists to tour North America for a wireless circuit.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR WOOD'S SUCCESSOR.**PRESIDENT POSTPONES ISSUE.**

Rapid City, Aug. 16.—It was stated today in behalf of President Coolidge that he would not appoint a successor to the late Governor General Wood until he returned to Washington, where he intends to confer with the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

In the meantime, affairs in Manila will be left in the hands of Acting Governor General Gilmore, who, the President considers, is very competent.

President Coolidge desires to canvass the situation very carefully.

Messrs. Porter and McCoy Hinted At.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The name of Representative Stephen O. Porter of Pennsylvania has been added to the growing list of those mentioned, at Washington for governor, general of the Philippines.

Mr. Porter, who is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, is going to Paris as a member of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union.

No direct intimation has come from him as to whether he would accept the governorship if offered to him.

Friends of Brig. Gen. Frank McCoy, a close friend and former assistant of General Wood, who is now engaged in a special mission to supervise the forthcoming elections in Nicaragua, have been stirring up considerable agitation in favour of his appointment as governor general.

CATTLE-DISEASE IN PHILIPPINES.**OVER 1,000 CASES REGISTERED.**

The hoof-and-mouth-disease epidemic has broken out in Laguna province, threatening thousands of work animals there, according to a telegraphic report received in Manila by the bureau of agriculture from its inspectors in the province. According to the message, about 1,000 cases have been registered since the outbreak. The municipalities of Canlubang, Santa Rosa and Cabuyao are affected.

To check the possible spread of the disease throughout the province, Dr. Stanton Youngberg, director of agriculture, has ordered 10 men to Laguna to fight the disease in co-operation with fighters mobilized by provincial officials.

Dr. Youngberg says rinderpest in the north, particularly in the Ilocos provinces, is not as bad as painted by recent press reports. On the contrary it is improving, he insists. He says there are already 48 men in the campaign against the disease, including 36 regular rinderpest fighters and 12 extra personnel named sometime ago by the bureau of agriculture, and the situation is well in hand.

The director of agriculture, however, believes there are potentialities in the Ilocos provinces which will make the future bad there. And to check the possible spread of this disease, he requested yesterday appointment of 12 more additional men to be assigned in the north. These and 36 rinderpest fighters already in the field, he says, will soon be given instructions to cover 25 municipalities in Abra and Ilocos Sur. He adds he may appoint 50 more men if the situation grows worse.

MANILA'S MOSQUITO PEST.**BIG COMMITTEE AND FUND DRIVE PLANNED.**

The move started recently by the Manila Rotary Club to eradicate mosquitoes in the city will be actively under way within a very few days, says the Manila Bulletin. The committee on mosquitoes has submitted its report, or rather suggestions, at the regular weekly meeting of the club.

The committee recommended the appointment of a much larger committee, composed of representatives of all communities, the government, the Army and Navy, the bureau of health and others, to make the drive effective. It has decided that arrangements would be made at once for a representation to call on the Acting Governor General, soliciting his aid in bringing the organization of the drive into reality.

It was suggested also, since the most important factor in this drive is finances, that instead of organizing a committee merely to advise the proper officials on how to eradicate mosquitoes, that a subscription be started to furnish money for the work. Rotarian W. Z. Smith started the subscription with Pesos 100. It was decided, however, that the matter of raising money for the work be left to the suggested committee.

The recommendations of the committee, as approved by the club are announced.

"Although the mosquito is a very tiny insect, the question as to what should be done about it is a very large and important one, to which your Committee has given serious consideration. To accomplish anything, there must be united effort and a concert of action on the part of every man, woman, and child throughout the district, and to make the drive effective, we must strike at the source and stop the breed. To that end, we recommend the appointment of a large general committee vested with plenary powers, in which all elements and classes should be represented. A number of suggestions follow.

F.M.S. DURBAR.**RULERS' MESSAGE TO THE KING.**

H. E. the High Commissioner, Sir Hugh Clifford, on Thursday last sent the following telegram to Lord Stamfordham at Buckingham Palace, for submission to His Majesty the King.

On this occasion of the Federal Durbar held at Kuala Kangsar under the provisions of the Agreement recently concluded, the four Rulers of the F. M. S. desire to present through me their humble duty to Your Majesty; to renew the expression of their loyalty and attachment to Your Majesty's Throne and Person; and to record their high appreciation of the peace and prosperity which have resulted in the territories under their rule from the Protection afforded to them by the British Crown.

The following reply on behalf of His Majesty has been received:

I have received with much pleasure the message you have addressed to me on behalf of the four Rulers of the F. M. S. on this auspicious occasion of the first Federal Durbar. In thanking them for their loyal greetings, I earnestly trust that the blessing of peace, prosperity and happiness may rest upon them, their States and their people.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?**TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.**

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the Daily Express.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. By how many days did Amundsen anticipate Scott's discovery of the South Pole?
2. What great composer attempted to drown himself, and where?
3. What famous saint is said to have received the Sacred Stigmata, and where are they?
4. In which cathedral is the most priceless stained glass in the world?
5. What were (1) Erobótingnag and (2) Lilliput?
6. What eminent novelist worked in a blacking factory as a boy?
7. What act of John Wesley's precipitated his official severance from the Anglican Church?
8. What is the Scottish name for the sycamore tree?
9. Give the names of the "Loyal City," the "Granite City," the "City of Steel," the "Modern Athens," the "Queen of the Midlands."
10. What was a frigate?
11. Who wrote the original (1) British (2) English?
12. Who was the hero of Khartum, and in what year did he perish?

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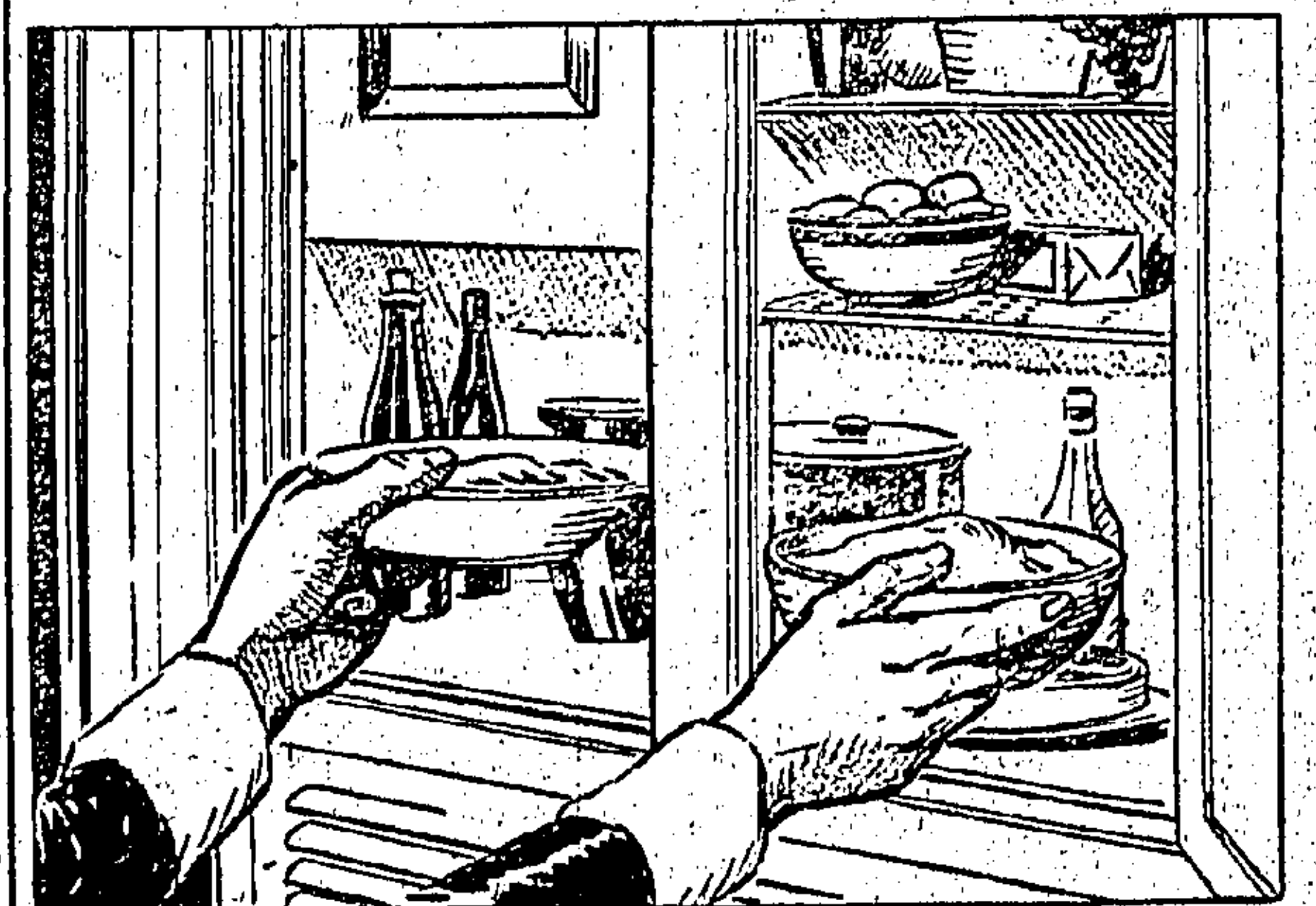
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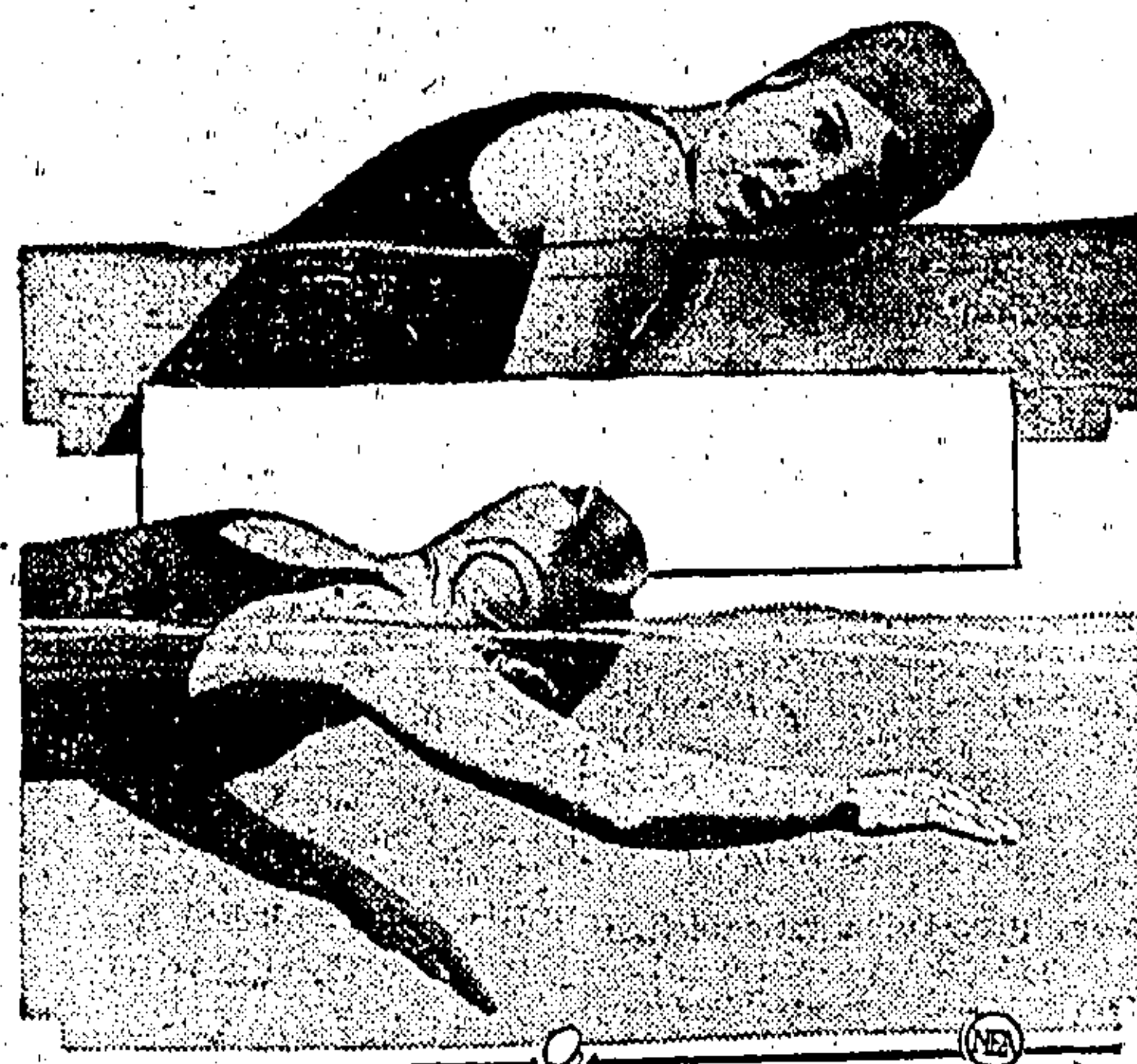
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SWIMMING SIMPLIFIED.

BREATHING AND CONFIDENCE VITAL ASSETS TO SWIMMERS.



Showing how to breathe when swimming. At top, inhaling when face is above water, and below, exhaling through nose when face is below water.

I believe every person should know how to swim, because ability to swim provides a safeguard against drowning and affords enjoyment of a healthful recreation.

Self-confidence is one of the greatest assets to the beginner. If you are shy of water, you can overcome this timidity by submerging the face several times before attempting to learn to swim.

Another asset to good swimming is ability to breathe properly. All modern strokes are hinged with this method of breathing—

in by the mouth above the water and out through the nose under the water.

You can master this by the following breathing exercise: Enter the water about waist-deep, bend forward with face near the surface of the water, take a deep breath through the mouth, close the mouth, then duck the head and exhale slowly through the nose under water.

Keep the eyes open. Repeat the exercise until free bubbling at the nostrils assures you that the air is being exhaled without trouble.

TYPHOON DEATH ROLL GROWS.

(Continued from Page 1.)
MACAO HAS NASTY EXPERIENCE.

VESSELS DRIVEN ASHORE OR DAMAGED.

The first news of the damage inflicted at Macao by the typhoon reached the Colony this morning, by the s.s. Chuen Chow and the s.s. Sui Tai, which were berthed at the Portuguese port on Saturday morning, and did not leave owing to the warning which had been issued.

Both the Sui Tai and Chuen Chow were at wharves in a fairly sheltered position, but were able to note the damage done elsewhere.

The six warning guns were fired at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, and the blow reached its fiercest about 5 p.m. The sea rose to an extraordinary height, and houses and shops nearest the water's edge were soon flooded. As the gale increased, sampans which had taken shelter were carried bodily ashore for a distance of approximately 400 yards, while the lower streets and alleys were several feet deep in water.

Plunged in Darkness.

Shortly after the blow commenced, the electric power station was put out of commission and the town was plunged in darkness, adding to the terrors of the whirling elements. Telegraph poles, telephone cables and service circuits generally were coming down in all parts, while the trees for many hundreds of yards along the Praya Grande were uprooted by the force of the gale.

The race course was soon entirely submerged, while the matsheds and pavilions erected thereon were carried away by the fury of the wind and scattered in fragments over a great distance.

Afloat, things were but little better. Vessels taking shelter were subjected to severe buffeting. Many small Chinese craft on the Delta run were either driven ashore or dragged from their anchorage, with damage to fittings and equipment.

Vessels Go Ashore.

The Portuguese gunboat Macao was blown ashore, but subsequently came off again when there was a change in the wind direction, and so far as can be ascertained, is not seriously damaged.

The Hong Kong suffered badly and after being driven ashore on a mud bank, where she still remains hard and fast, she had her mast wrenched out, and many of the deck fittings and awning stanchions, etc., were carried away.

At the worst period of the blow, the barometrical reading was down to 28.54. Under these circumstances, anxiety is expressed for the fishing fleet, which was out when the typhoon broke, as nothing has yet been heard of them; but since no wreckage in any quantity has been sighted, it is hoped that they reached shelter before meeting the full force of the typhoon.

Houses Collapse.

While several houses have collapsed or been blown down, so far as can be ascertained there has been no loss of life ashore.

Both the Chuen Chow and the Sui Tai remained at their wharves. Though the piers suffered a certain amount of damage this was by no means considerable. The new Harbour Works, including sea walls and reclamations, are practically intact, although, as stated above, most of the craft employed have suffered damage.

It is understood that repairs to the power station will take about three days, and Macao will therefore remain in darkness for some time yet.

THE C.N.C. BOATS.

A Company's Correction.

We are to-day in receipt of a letter from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire stating that our report that a number of Naval ratings were conveyed by naval tugs to the officers-less C.N.C. ships lying in Kowloon Bay was incorrect.

The letter further states that all the Company's vessels in Hongkong were manned by C. N. C. officers only and that no assistance was requested from, or given by, His Majesty's Naval Authorities.

The South China Athletic Association assesses the damage to bathing and recreation huts at King's Park, North Point and Quarry Bay at \$5,000.

DISASTER IN MANILA HARBOUR.

TUG OVERTURNS AND 26 DROWN.

STRUCK BY HUGE WAVES.

The effects of the typhoon, which passed close to Manila on Friday, resulted in a disaster, in which more than a score of people were drowned. Saturday's Manila Bulletin reports:

The steam tug Leyden, owned and operated by the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company, capsized just outside the breakwater in the Manila Bay at 10.15 a.m. yesterday. Of the 95 passengers 26 still were missing late last night.

At 6 a.m. yesterday the Leyden was dispatched from the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company's wharves near the mouth of the Pasig river to bring back 12 labourers who were aboard another of the company's vessels, the S. S. Salvager, anchored inside the breakwater, near pier 5.

About 7.30 a.m. when the Leyden attempted to return with the men, she was unable to pass through the Engineer Island canal, which was jammed with more than a dozen river-lighters that had taken shelter there from the storm. The Leyden remained in the canal until almost 10 a.m.

In the meantime another of the company's boats, the S. S. Industry, picked up about 60 labourers, some in the employ of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company and others of the Simmie and Grilk Company who had been working all night building a coconut oil tank on the steamer Steel Seafarer, docked at Pier 7. These men were being taken to breakfast.

Because of the lighters, the Industry, likewise, was unable to pass through the Engineer Island canal. As a result the 60 men were transferred to the Leyden. The men were tired and hungry and they urged the captain of the Leyden to back out of the canal and take them through the breakwater to their destination. The captain finally consented and permitted a few labourers on Engineer Island, who desired to cross the river, to board the vessel.

Circled to Starboard.

The bay was unusually rough and huge waves were washing over the breakwater. Even though the Leyden is 125 feet long the captain had to do some clever manoeuvring to get the vessel safely through the gap. The boat made a large circle to starboard to avoid being washed against the rock, fill outside the breakwater.

All went well until the vessel had proceeded to a point about half way between the gap in the breakwater and the mouth of the Pasig river, or directly opposite the oil dock inside the breakwater. At this point the steamer was moving almost parallel with and between 300 and 400 yards away from the breakwater and waves were washing directly over the port side. One great wave struck the vessel, throwing her to starboard on her beam ends, and, according to those who witnessed it, not more than a minute later she sank.

The Leyden was equipped with life belts, life boats and other life-saving apparatus but because of the suddenness of the accident all this was of no avail. Those who were able to swim to the breakwater or to keep afloat until rescuing launches arrived were saved. Those who could not swim are among the missing.

All available boats in the harbour were ordered to proceed to the location of the disaster. The collector of customs released the order soon afterward. The order was passed from boat to boat by the use of air signals.

Fifteen boats of various sizes went to the rescue but the sea was so rough that many were forced to return after going through the breakwater.

An idea of how rough the bay was can be obtained from the fact the army mine-planter Harrison, after making two attempts to go into the bay, failed.

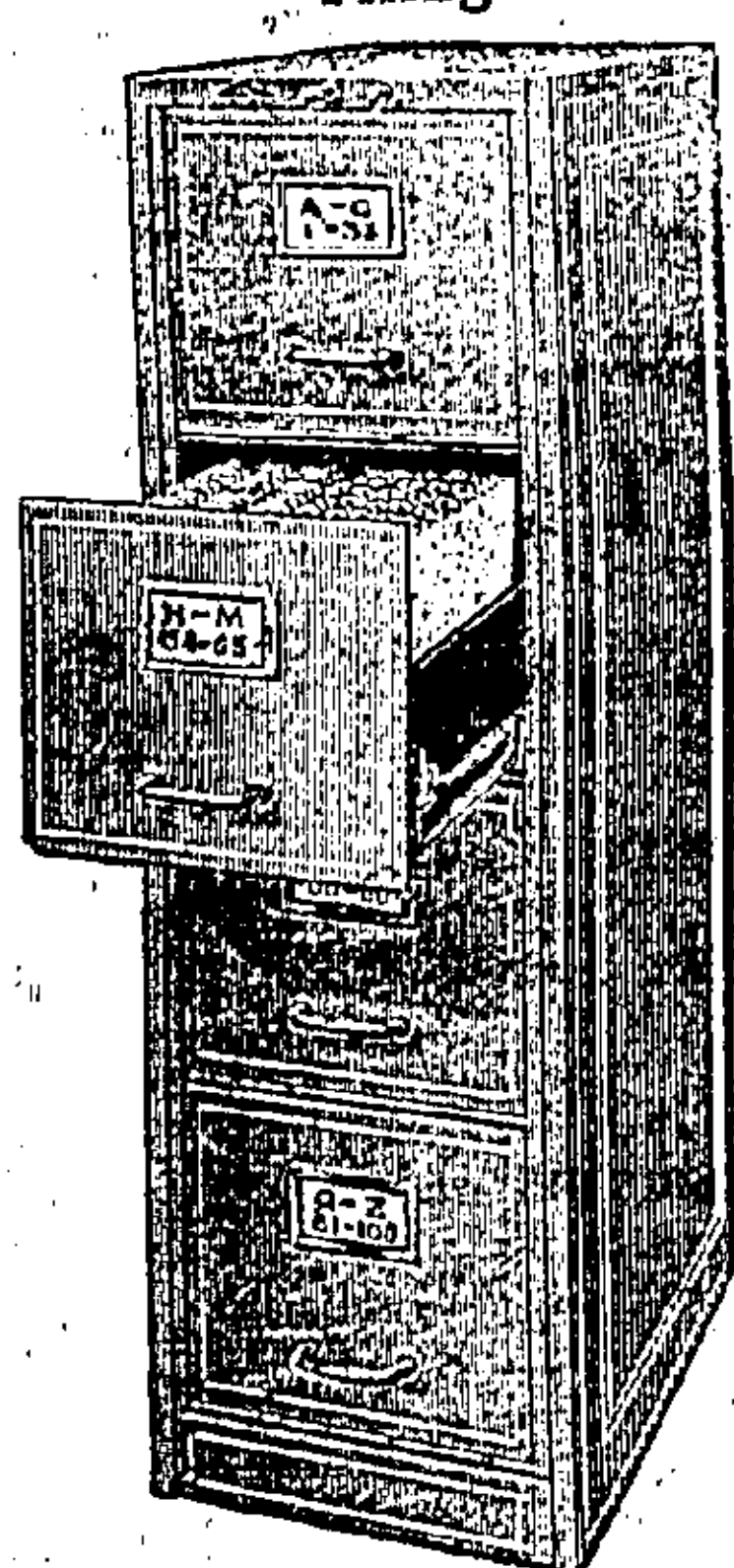
Life Lines Thrown Out.

Much care had to be taken in rescuing those who were swimming to prevent them from being crushed against the sides of the boats. Life-lines and the life belts tied to ropes were thrown to the struggling survivors.

The rescue launches took the survivors to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific wharves. An attempt was made to get the names of all those saved but they were so panic-stricken, dazed and chilled from the cold water that the maintenance of order was impossible. Several broke away and ran and it was with much difficulty that a check of any kind could be made.

Those who were suffering most were given first aid on the wharf. Motor trucks were called, and others were sent to the hospital by the truck load. Late last night 27 of the survivors still were

Roneo

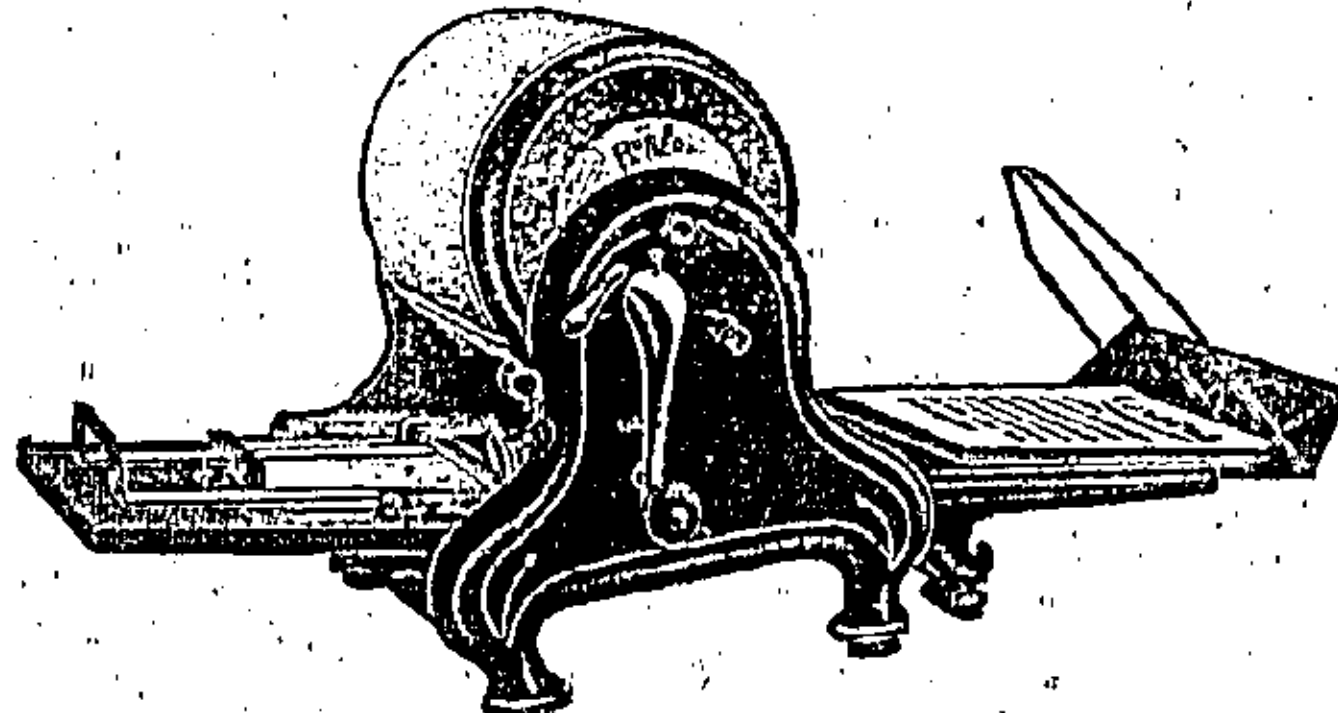


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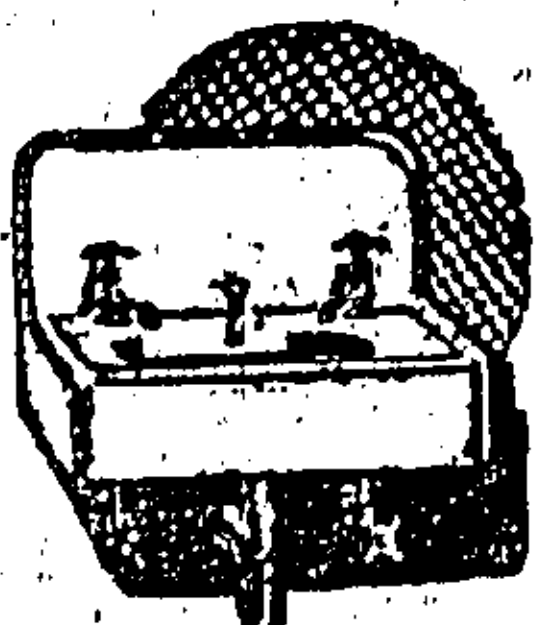
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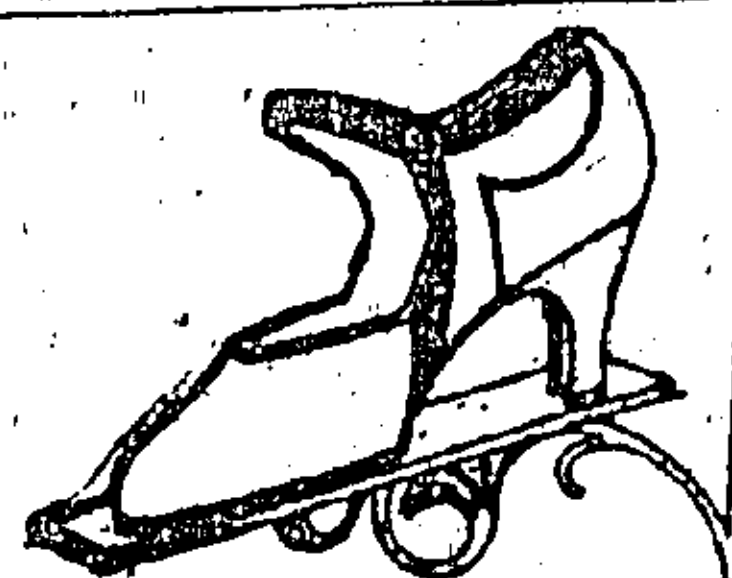
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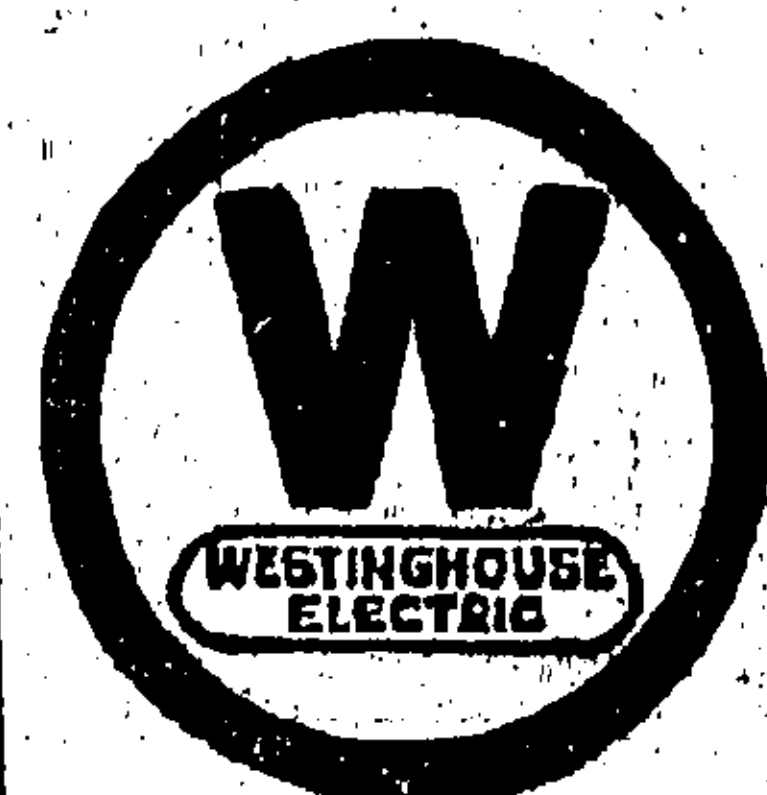
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TYPHOON WRECKAGE.

'CHINESE CHARGED WITH LARCENY BY FINDING.

The sight of the enormous amount of wreckage lying about in various places has proved in some cases too great a temptation for the idle Chinese who invariably wander about the seashore and elsewhere in an endeavour to retrieve any useful material which might be cast upon the sea-shore or left abandoned after the typhoon.

There were several instances which came to the notice of the Police during the last forty-eight hours and, at the Kowloon Magistrate's, this morning, the greater part of the half hour in which the Magistrate dealt with this morning's work, was occupied with cases of Chinese being charged with larceny by finding.

In the first case which came up before his Worship, a Chinese was charged by the Hung Hom Police with being in possession of two tins of kerosene reasonably suspected of having been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

The defendant, in pleading to the charge, said that he had found the tins on the sea-shore at Cheung Sha Wan. He could not explain how they came to be there.

Sub-Inspector Pain, asked his Worship to grant a remand for 48 hours for further enquiries as the Police hoped to connect the two tins with the consignment which was on the junk that foundered at Causeway Bay on Saturday.

The defendant was accordingly remanded till Wednesday morning.

Theft from Taxi Wreckage.

The theft of wood from the wreckage of the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxicab Co. was mentioned before Mr. W. Schofield, before whom a Chinese coolie was charged with larceny of a beam at 2.45 this morning.

Sub-Inspector Doring said that there had been several attempts by street coolies to take away the fallen timber from the premises and the assistance of the Police had been sought to prevent the removal of any of the wreckage.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty, was fined \$10 with the alternative of 14 days' hard labour in default.

Floating Poles.

Five charges relating to eighteen building contractor's poles, were preferred against an unemployed Chinese, who claimed that he had salvaged the poles from the sea at the rear of the China Motor Bus Company's premises.

The defendant was charged with (1) larceny of two poles, the property of one contractor (2) receiving the same two poles, knowing them to have been stolen; (3) larceny of seven poles, the property of a second contractor; (4) receiving the said poles knowing them to have been stolen; (5) with being in possession of another nine poles reasonably suspected of having been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

Sub-Inspector Pain pointed out

SHOULD DOCTORS TELL?

COMMONS SEQUEL TO RECENT LAW CASE.

In the House of Commons in mail week, Dr. Vernon Davies asked the Minister of Health if his attention had been drawn to the decision of one of H.M. Judges for Birmingham Assizes that there was no privilege for medical men to refuse information to the Court obtained confidentially in the treatment of a patient suffering from a particular complaint in spite of definite assurances in the past by the Ministry that such information would be inviolate, and would he consider the desirability of introducing legislation to give a doctor the right, at least in the case of this disease, to refuse to give evidence about confidential information obtained from a patient.

Sir Kingsley Wood replied that the attention of the Minister of Health had been drawn to the case and he proposed to give very careful consideration to the points raised by it.

Dr. Davies then inquired whether Sir Kingsley Wood would ask the Minister to bear in mind that in dealing with panel patients this decision would have a very deleterious effect on the treatment of the disease, and that a state of insecurity was existing among medical men and panel patients.

Sir Kingsley replied that there were many difficult questions arising in connexion with this matter, and the Minister proposed to give consideration to these points.

The East Hull Labour Party, at a meeting held in camera, passed a resolution, after a very heated discussion, expelling from the party members who held Communist views.

to his Worship that the owner had been found for nine of the poles but there had been no claimants for the remainder. All nineteen poles were found on the hillside where the defendant had concealed them after he had taken them from the sea.

His Worship said that he did not know if the defendant could be said to have actually stolen the poles as they were retrieved from the sea.

After consideration, his Worship found that the removal of the poles from the sea coast constituted larceny. If the man had merely taken the poles out of the sea and left them on the praya wall, he would not be committing larceny or any other offence.

His Worship convicted the defendant on the two larceny charges and the count of unlawful possession, the two alternative charges of receiving stolen property in respect of the first nine poles were dismissed.

On each of the first and last charges, his Worship imposed fines of \$5 or seven days' hard labour in default, while the defendant was fined \$10 or in default 14 days' hard labour on the second count of larceny, the sentences to run concurrently.

LITERATES OF FRANCE.

R 1,000 TO GERMANY'S MERE 0.5.

BARRACK LESSONS.

Paris, July 24. Statistics of elementary education, which, as I showed last week, were born during the years War—three and a half million children in 1925 as five and a half million in 1926—also used to illustrate the increase of illiteracy in the country generally. That is demonstrated in another census returns and other which have been collected from the adult population of

more the War is the main trouble. The absence of death in the trenches of fathers of a new generation reduced the number of boys who will be soldiers in 1935. The absence and the of the elementary school is gravely reduced the standard of instruction of the boys who school during the War and safely after it and are now

manhood. There were not even always at in the number which existed in school, for there was a percentage of 8.33 of absences from attendance in 1922, and that rose in 1925 to 11.30. Lack of efficiency in the education of the compulsory education laws, which is shown

the figures, is also accompanied by people are beginning to by something wrong in the education system itself.

The Annual Congress of the Ministry of Public Instruction, which is to be held at our next week, M. Luc, who retired from the post of assistant director of technical education, will read a report of which the argument is that some form of compulsion shall be introduced to attendance at classes of some beyond the age of elementary education, which in France begins and ends at thirteen years.

ing these years, he maintains the teacher can do no more awaken the desire for knowledge and give the barest skeleton instruction, which is quite

either to enable the most, any workman intelligently to advantage of modern machines methods or to prepare his wife that practical economy which necessary in this day of

and rare materials and suffices. He would like to see compulsory annual minimum of elementary school hours, which vary according to trades, and points out that the nucleus of machinery for such compulsion for giving such instruction in the courses of trade teaching which are nominally compulsory in certain occupations and in free adult schools. All that is to be done is to unify what exists and to adopt the compulsory

which is already working in Germany, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, and Norway, and in Alsace-Lorraine.

Mme. Simon's system of the professional classes, which is higher than in France, is a lack of instruction in working classes all the more. The last census revealed that five sixths of the population in France can both read and write, that the illiterate rate is 1 per cent, while in Germany it is 0.5, and no more than 1 in Sweden and Switzerland.

This question of illiteracy has been brought to public notice recently by the declarations of the General Staff of the 32nd Regiment of Artillery at Vincennes, that the illiteracy in his regiment, which was formerly 10 per cent, now 17, and even more by the fact that he has taken to correct it. He has introduced into barracks, not an official teacher, but a young woman who invented her own children a new and effective way of teaching them to read. This system proved to be rapid and effective that she exceeded her teaching to other children, and she is now demonstrating that the illiterate lads of the 32nd Regiment, who are mostly from Brittany, can be taught to read in twenty-five lessons of an hour each.

Writing is the main thing, she declares. The child or man who has learnt to write has, by that accomplishment, also learnt to read. As for her method of teaching to write, it is based on the principle that all writing consists of two fundamental figures of geometry, the straight line and the circle. At is to say, the letter I and the letter O. The letters of the alphabet are then sorted into groups—those consisting of straight lines without circles, and those consisting of circles or curves, which the hands go round a watch.

no junctions between letters are made by horizontal straight lines. Try to write a few words by following these three rules. The result will have a slightly Cubist appearance.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

LAST WEEK'S LEAGUE RESULTS.

The results of baseball matches played last week in the National and American Leagues were as follows:

National League.		
Saturday.		
New York	5	Brooklyn 7
Boston	0	Philadelphia 3
Boston	4	Philadelphia 3
Chicago	2	Cincinnati 1
St. Louis	2	Pittsburgh 6

Sunday.		
New York	3	Philadelphia 1
Brooklyn	0	Boston 2
Chicago	7	Cincinnati 4
St. Louis	1	Pittsburgh 5

Monday.		
Philadelphia	11	Boston 12
Brooklyn	0	Chicago 3

Tuesday.		
New York	8	Pittsburgh 4
Philadelphia	5	Cincinnati 3
Boston	3	St. Louis 5

Wednesday.		
New York	1	Pittsburgh 4
Brooklyn	6	Chicago 5
Boston	3	St. Louis 7
Philadelphia	1	Cincinnati 2

Thursday.		
New York	1	Pittsburgh 1
Brooklyn	1	Chicago 1
Boston	1	St. Louis 1
Philadelphia	1	Cincinnati 1

Friday.		
Boston	0	Chicago 3
Boston	0	Chicago 3
New York	3	Pittsburgh 1
New York	3	Pittsburgh 1
Philadelphia	3	Cincinnati 2
Philadelphia	0	Cincinnati 1
Boston	6	St. Louis 1
Boston	1	St. Louis 6

American League.		
Saturday.		
Washington	3	New York 6
Philadelphia	6	Boston 2
Cleveland	1	Chicago 0
Detroit	3	St. Louis 7

Sunday.		
Washington	2	New York 6
Cleveland	3	Chicago 7
Detroit	6	St. Louis 5

Tuesday.		
Chicago	1	New York 3
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Detroit	10	Boston 7
St. Louis	1	Washington 7

Wednesday.		
Chicago	2	New York 3
Cleveland	1	Philadelphia 4
Detroit	6	Boston 2
St. Louis	1	Washington 2
St. Louis	3	Washington 2

Thursday.		
Chicago	4	New York 5
Cleveland	2	Philadelphia 1
St. Louis	6	Washington 5
Detroit	6	Boston 5
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Friday.		
Chicago	3	New York 2
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 5
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Saturday.		
Washington	3	New York 6
Philadelphia	6	Boston 2
Cleveland	1	Chicago 0
Detroit	3	St. Louis 7

Sunday.		
Washington	2	New York 6
Cleveland	3	Chicago 7
Detroit	6	St. Louis 5

Tuesday.		
Chicago	1	New York 3
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Detroit	10	Boston 7
St. Louis	1	Washington 7

Wednesday.		
Chicago	2	New York 3
Cleveland	1	Philadelphia 4
Detroit	6	Boston 2
St. Louis	1	Washington 2
St. Louis	3	Washington 2

Thursday.		
Chicago	4	New York 5
Cleveland	2	Philadelphia 1
St. Louis	6	Washington 5
Detroit	6	Boston 5
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Friday.		
Chicago	3	New York 2
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 5
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Saturday.		
Washington	3	New York 6
Philadelphia	6	Boston 2
Cleveland	1	Chicago 0
Detroit	3	St. Louis 7

Sunday.		
Washington	2	New York 6
Cleveland	3	Chicago 7
Detroit	6	St. Louis 5

Tuesday.		
Chicago	1	New York 3
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Detroit	10	Boston 7
St. Louis	1	Washington 7

Wednesday.		
Chicago	2	New York 3
Cleveland	1	Philadelphia 4
Detroit	6	Boston 2
St. Louis	1	Washington 2
St. Louis	3	Washington 2

Thursday.		
Chicago	4	New York 5
Cleveland	2	Philadelphia 1
St. Louis	6	Washington 5
Detroit	6	Boston 5
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Friday.		
Chicago	3	New York 2
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 5
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Saturday.		
Washington	3	New York 6
Philadelphia	6	Boston 2
Cleveland	1	Chicago 0
Detroit	3	St. Louis 7

Sunday.		
Washington	2	New York 6
Cleveland	3	Chicago 7
Detroit	6	St. Louis 5

Tuesday.		
Chicago	1	New York 3
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Detroit	10	Boston 7
St. Louis	1	Washington 7

Wednesday.		
Chicago	2	New York 3
Cleveland	1	Philadelphia 4
Detroit	6	Boston 2
St. Louis	1	Washington 2
St. Louis	3	Washington 2

Thursday.		
Chicago	4	New York 5
Cleveland	2	Philadelphia 1
St. Louis	6	Washington 5
Detroit	6	Boston 5
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Friday.		
Chicago	3	New York 2
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 5
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	5	Boston 2
Detroit	14	Boston 7
St. Louis	6	Washington 7

Saturday.		
Washington	3	New York 6
Philadelphia	6	Boston 2
Cleveland	1	Chicago 0
Detroit	3	St. Louis 7

Sunday.		
Washington	2	New York 6
Cleveland	3	Chicago 7
Detroit	6	St. Louis 5

Tuesday.		
Chicago	1	New York 3
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Cleveland	3	Philadelphia 8
Detroit	10	Boston 7
St. Louis	1	Washington 7

Wednesday.		
Chicago	2	New York 3
Cleveland	1	Philadelphia 4
Detroit	6	Boston 2
St. Louis	1	Washington 2
St. Louis	3	Washington 2

LESSONS FROM OLYMPIA.

THE BIG ADVERTISING EXHIBITION.

WEMBLEY IN MINIATURE.

Sir Lawrence Weaver, writes to the Observer, of July 24:

Last night at Olympia the curtain fell on a scene, that had stimulated tens of thousands of thinking people for six crowded days. Many striking things have been said from the platforms of the Advertising Convention, and the Exhibition has filled the eyes with a new and brilliant picture of what British advertising means. But one foreign observer summed up the impressions of the week in a phrase that arrested me. The chief of a large delegation from Holland to the Convention said on Wednesday: "What strikes me most is that everybody in England believes in advertising your Duke of York, your King—everybody—and it is because you are advertising your goods without exaggeration. By doing this you are advertising advertising."

This was simply and truly said, and there could be no greater compliment to the work of the Advertising Association which organised both Convention and Exhibition. This body set out to make at Olympia a demonstration in force. As Colonel Fred Lawson put it, "the Association is not here to clean up advertising, because it does not need it, but to make advertising understood by everyone, and not only by those engaged in it." The Olympia show was therefore staged to reveal to the public how the new force works, what are its methods and what its aims. And it has achieved its purpose.

Overcoming Distrust.

At Wembley in 1924 was held a great International Advertising Convention, attended by a shipload of American delegates. Its proceedings were noted by business men with interest and respect, but still there was a lack of conviction. The advertising business still seemed to this country to smell of Babbitt. The Wembley Convention did not succeed in destroying altogether the feeling that advertising is a commercial weapon which business men must use almost with a sense of shame. It seemed still inevitable, if you wished to secure certain results in certain kinds of business, and those kinds not the most reputable. It would be idle to deny that in the now rather distant past this instrument has been used to foist goods of doubtful quality and value upon a public too trustful of the printed word.

Not only has that been killed in its cruder forms by the Vigilance Committee of the Advertising Association, but best of all, it has been found not to pay. Indeed, there is no better reason why the public should trust advertising than the fact that no advertising pays the advertiser unless it is truthful. The public is its own and most capable Vigilance Committee, and from its verdict there is no appeal.

Empire Marketing Board.

If it be true, Sir William Harcourt said long ago, that we are all Socialists now, it is true still that we are the business with which we are buyers or only as shareholders—are all advertisers now. So the art of advertising is a business that every keen-minded man and woman has to make it his or her own business to know about. There may linger misanthropic souls here or there who think that advertising does not concern them, that they are not affected by it. Well, Olympia showed them the force that is affecting and interesting and prospering millions of their fellows.

But even such gloomy folk must have been cheered by what they saw at Olympia. Towering about the gay pavilions of the great newspapers, of the experts who make their advertising columns as well worth reading as the wittiest editorial pages, of the printers who fill our eyes with colour, and of the poster-men who make the raw places of our streets into picture galleries, towering above these was the veritable palaces of the Empire Marketing Board.

Some of the aged still think of advertising as an affair of pushing patent medicines, but Olympia revealed in detail the activities of a Board over which presides one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State. Mr. Amery on the eve of departing on a Dominion tour, which will inevitably have the enlargement of Empire Trade as its chief objective, found no more important business to do in his last busy days than to open the exhibition last Monday and Tuesday. He finds that his great office carries with it no more important task

GREYHOUND RACING.

BIG INCREASE IN PRICE OF DOGS.

London, Aug. 20. As the result of the extraordinary popularity of greyhound racing in England, first-class greyhounds, which cost £30 three months ago, are now selling at anything between £300 and £500. £2,000 was paid for three dogs shipped to America, to which country many dogs are being exported.

Thirty-three greyhound racing companies have been formed in England since January. Each of the track needs about 180 dogs to maintain racing, while the last issue of the stud book of the National Coursing Club for 1926 contained only 2,712 registrations, including dogs, bitches and whelps.—Reuter.

HOME FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS IN SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

London, Aug. 20. The following are the results of the matches played in the Scottish League, today:

Clyde	3	Boness	0
Dundee	0	Motherwell	3
Dunfermline	1	Airdrieonians	4
Falkirk	5	St. Johnstone	1
Hamilton	0	Celtic	0
Hibernians	3	Cowdenbeath	0
Kilmarnock	2	Partick	3
Raith	3	Aberdeen	3
Queen's Park	3	Mirren	4
Rangers	4	Hearts	1

—Reuter.

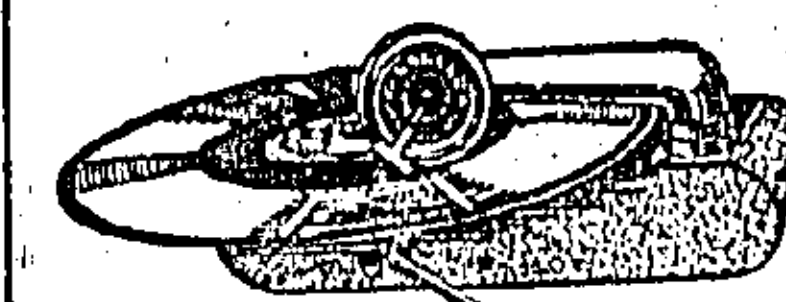
pearance, but it will be perfectly readable. As for the increased facility of learning by this method, it has been amply proved by the results of Mme. Simon's teaching.

It need hardly be said that for the purpose of this teaching the order of the letters of the alphabet is changed so as to group the letters not only into the two main divisions, but strictly according to their similarity; but that does not worry those who—if ever they have learnt the alphabet at all—know it merely as a meaningless catalogue, and they are all reported to be delighted with this new system of reading without tears.

EXCELDIA GRAMOPHONE

All Metal, Camera Shaped, Ideal for Picnic and Bathing Parties.

LOUD TONE
No Metallic Sound
\$25.00 net.



Anderson Music Co., Ltd.
St. George's Buildings.

Tastes Fine



Children follow a correct instinct when they want DAIRY FARM Ice Cream these hot days.

DAIRY FARM Ice Cream is made only from rich, fresh cream, flavored with the juices of luscious fruits. It is certainly "Tastes Fine!"

SAFE & DEPENDABLE
in Pint and Quart Bricks.

The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

NEW BILLIARD CUES

PEALL \$13.50

EMPIRE MATCH \$16.50

STEVENSON \$19.50

Less usual discount.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S SPORTS DEPT.

MESSAGE PARLOUR.

PROF. I. K. SETO.

Export Japanese Massage practised in America, Japan & Shanghai over 20 years.

14, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.

MRS. J. CRAWFORD.

EXPERT MASSAGE.

14, Queen's Road C, 1st floor.

HERATA AND MENI.

MASSAGE, CHIROPY.

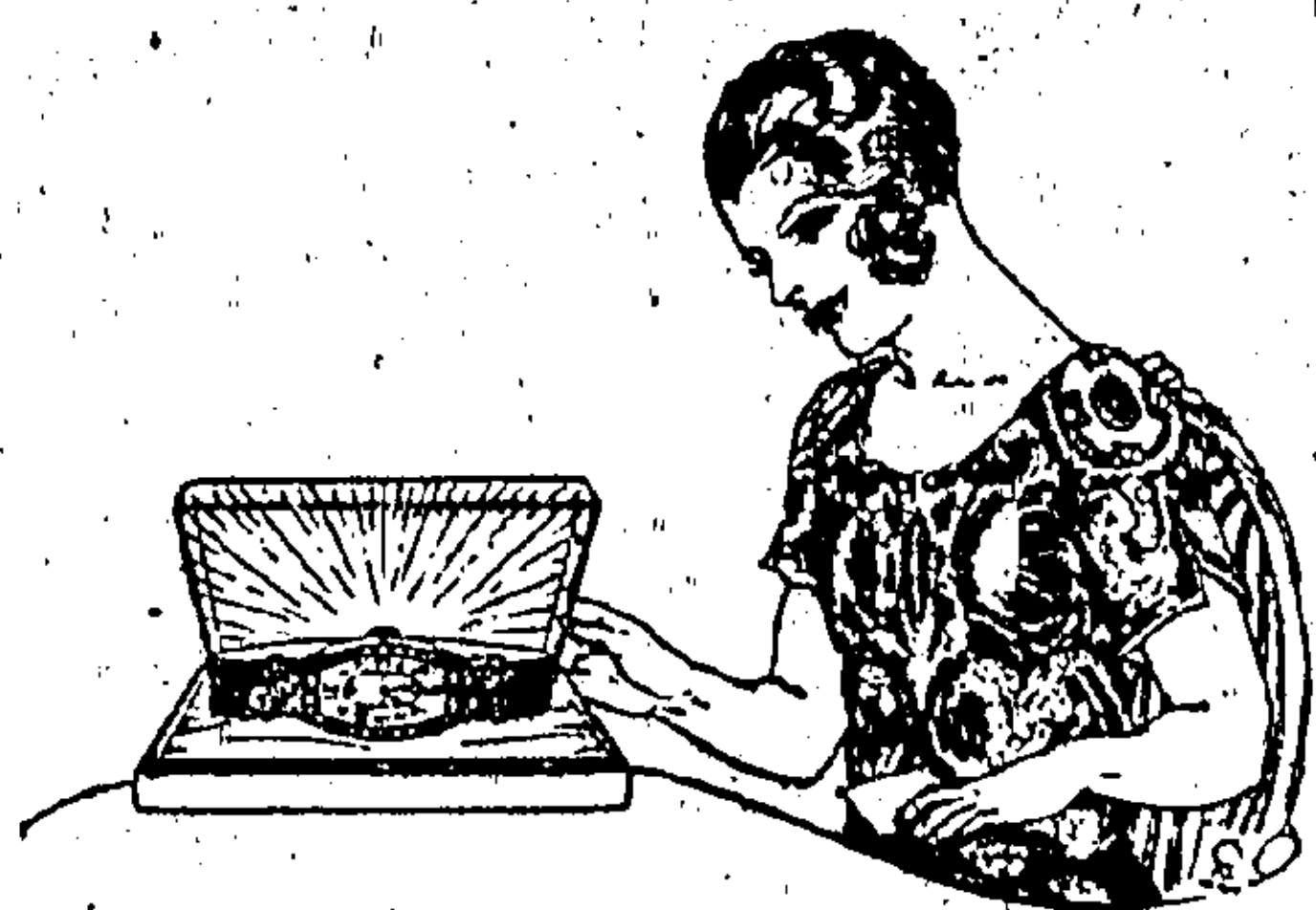
and MANICURE

2nd Floor.

Yee Sang Fat Building, Queen's Road Central.

EXPERT MASSEUR.

Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness and all kinds of chronic ailments.



A Tavannes Watch

Assures the wearer the utmost in beauty and accuracy, yet costs no more than watches of inferior grade.

Your are cordially invited to inspect our wide selection.

J. ULMANN & CO.
Alexandra Building.

LADIES! We have just unpacked a shipment of the famous— HICKERY GIRDLES

We are offering a few special lines in ATTRACTIVE HATS at prices below cost.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 each.

Come and make an early selection.—

ELITE STYLES

A.P.O. Building.

Tel. C. 2432.

Brunswick Classical Records

LIGHT RAY

WHETHER Symphony Orchestral Works—Instrumentalists or Vocalists—the Brunswick Light-Ray Records offer the most impressive reproduction possible. A large selection of classical Works has just arrived, and you are cordially invited to come and listen to these masterpieces.

AUGUST DANCE RECORDS HERE

New Machines have also arrived.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE
17, Ice House Street.

For Better Compression
SOCONY MOTOR OIL

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE:—CENTRAL No. 1116. { Wing Woo Street
TEL 25 Central

115-MILE PER HOUR GALE

COLONY'S LIGHT ESCAPE IN TYPHOON.

NO SERIOUS SHIPPING MISHAPS OR LOSS OF LIFE.

LOTS OF MINOR DAMAGE.

The typhoon which was imminently threatening the Colony when we went to press on Saturday passed about 45 miles south of Hongkong on Saturday afternoon just after two o'clock, and from then for fully two hours severe typhoon conditions were experienced.

The Colony came through the ordeal very lightly indeed, for, apart from some partial house collapses, the blowing down of matsheds everywhere, the stripping of trees, etc., there is nothing very serious to report and only small loss of life.

The shipping of the port rode out the storm remarkably well, the only big ship to go ashore being s.s. Taikoo Wan Yi, which is beached in Kowloon Bay. Small craft suffered some damage, but so far as present reports go, there has been little if any loss of life.

The full story of the typhoon, together with the many rather thrilling experiences of residents, is told below.

WHOLE COLONY AT A STANDSTILL.

When the hurricane had abated somewhat, a press representative paid a visit to the Royal Observatory and interviewed Mr. T.F. Claxton, the Director, who afforded some interesting particulars with regard to the storm.

The typhoon, he said, started on August 15 to the South of Guam, and passed near Aparri on the 19th, since when there have been no observations from either Basco or Aparri, which would seem to indicate that these stations have been broken down.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, the typhoon passed within ten miles of the South of the Pratas, the barometer at that time reading 28.56 with the wind E.N.E., force 10.

At Gap Rock the wind veered from N.N.E., force 9, at 10 o'clock, to E.N.E., force 10, at 11 o'clock, the barometer standing at 28.93. From this it would appear, Mr. Claxton said, that the typhoon was then passing a few miles to the South of Gap Rock. The wind at Gap Rock, however, remained steady at E.N.E. until 3 p.m., from which it was deduced that the speed of the typhoon had decreased.

45 Miles Away.

By 4 o'clock the wind had reached E.N.E., force 10, and the barometer registered 28.62 ins. The typhoon was then a few miles to the S.S.W. of Gap Rock, moving W.N.W.

At the Observatory, the wind veered from North, force 7, at 8 a.m., to N.E., force 8, at 10 a.m., E.N.E., force 11, at noon, and East, force 11, at 5 p.m. The lowest reading of the barometer was 29.01 at 2 p.m. At 5.30, when our representative interviewed Mr. Claxton, it was rising, but oscillating considerably.

The nearest point to which the typhoon came to Hongkong was 45 miles to the S.S.W.

The maximum squall velocity registered at the Observatory was at the rate of 115 miles per hour. The typhoon entered the coast about 100 miles to the East of Pakhoi.

The rainfall between 4 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. was 4.86 ins. For the 24 hours ended 10 a.m. yesterday it was 7.15 ins.

PLANES DAMAGED.

MUCH HAVOC AT KAI TAK.

Wild rumours were current throughout yesterday that the whole of the Kai Tak aerodrome had gone, twenty planes being said to have become total wreckage. As usual, the rumours were greatly exaggerated, but the aerodrome certainly received a very severe buffeting and those on the spot had experiences which they hope will not be repeated.

The aerodrome consists of several matsheds, each capable of holding at least two aeroplanes. The matsheds were very solidly constructed owing to the fact that the reclamation on which they are built is very open and receives the full force of any wind. In addition to the hangars there are a number of smaller matsheds for the accommodation of flying officers and men of the Air arm.

All the sheds weathered the storm safely until Saturday evening, when the front of one of the hangars was stripped, the mats being blown away, leaving the bare framework. The aeroplanes inside were exposed to the full fury of the gale, and the only thing which could be done was to cut away the windows at the rear of the building so that the wind could have a through passage.

Living Quarter Havoc.

As it was the planes received a buffeting, being banged against the sides of the hangar despite the endeavours of the crews to keep them in position.

The front portions of several other hangars were also torn away and the planes inside suffered in a similar way. There was, however, no very serious damage to any particular plane, thanks to the efforts of the men on the spot who toiled throughout the day to prevent serious injury to the delicate machines.

The living quarters of the men suffered far more than the aeroplane hangars. In the evening the roof was torn off and a little later the sides of some of the sheds gave way. Rain poured into the officers' and men's quarters, and conditions became so bad that the camp had to be evacuated. The six officers and about a hundred men sought refuge in the Kowloon City Police Station, which is only a few hundred yards away, and remained there throughout the night and yesterday morning.

Camp Evacuated.

Yesterday afternoon, the Morris lorries were busy transferring the equipment of the camp to the Peninsula Hotel, where the men will be billeted until the damage at Kai Tak has been repaired.

Interviewed by a reporter at the aerodrome yesterday, a flying officer said that they were still able to fly and could have had a plane in the air at 8.30 yesterday morning if necessary. Two planes were absolutely untouched and ready to take the air almost at any minute. The other eighteen were slightly damaged, but none so seriously that there is no hope of them ever being able to take the air again.

Serious Personal Losses.

Slightly damaged rudders and wings account for a good deal of the damage to the planes but when the buildings have been repaired and the mechanics able to tackle the work, it will only be a comparatively short time before all the planes are again airworthy.

Officers and men suffered serious losses in personal equipment, however. Virtually all their belongings were totally destroyed by the flood of water in the matshed, and one officer estimates his loss at something between £200 and £300. The men's kit also suffered in the same way, a good deal of it being totally destroyed. The only men now at the aerodrome are the guards, but the staff will return as soon as repairs have been made to their quarters.

In statue Square the ornamental trees suffered severe damage—some being up-rooted, whilst another was stripped of its branches and foliage. Yesterday the Botanical Department re-set the trees and trimmed the branches in such a way that they present a short but uniform appearance.

FERRIES AND TRAMS.

ANXIOUS VOYAGES OVER THE HARBOUR.

The "Star" Ferry service continued to run until 10.30 a.m. despite the high wind and rough sea, had been hoisted. It was not until the boats were discharged that the boats were sent to the shelter at Yau-mati, where the whole of the Company's fleet weathered out the storm for the remainder of the day without the slightest mishap occurring.

Passengers from 9 o'clock onwards experienced rough crossings. The 10.10 ferry from the Hongkong side was unable to land its passengers at Hongkong, and had to return to Kowloon. There it was impossible to tie up at the wharf, but eventually, after an adventurous trip the coxswain managed to get the boat safely alongside the No. 4 wharf at Kowloon godowns, where those aboard were discharged.

The service was not resumed again until 10.30 at night. Many Kowloon people had been stranded on the Hongkong side throughout the day, and it was a source of relief to those waiting on the wharf to see the ferry come alongside again. A well-known "bookie" was among the crowd waiting to cross, and turned the waiting period to profitable account by offering odds on the time the first ferry arrived. Business was good.

The Vigil of the Wharf.

As soon as the weather began to moderate, Kowloon residents who were stranded in Hongkong, made their way to the Star Ferry wharf and by eight o'clock several hundred had gathered. This crowd of optimists gradually swelled and by the time the first ferry came across at half past nine, there were nearly a thousand people waiting. However, this boat merely brought over machines to fix the pontoons and returned to Kowloon without passengers.

The first ferry for passengers came shortly after and the more active among the crowd clambered aboard and the first crossing was made towards ten o'clock. Gradually the Kowloonites were transported to the other side, some not getting back until after midnight.

Meanwhile, a large number crossed by means of the Yau-mati ferry, which was actually the first to resume the service across the harbour, the first boat taking a load of passengers at about twenty minutes to ten.

Pontoons Damaged.

The boisterous weather made the crossing an exciting one, because, although the worst had passed, occasional violent gusts were experienced.

When the first ferries reached the Kowloon side, buses were running and rickshaws could be obtained, so that passengers who crossed experienced little difficulty in reaching their homes.

None of the "Star" ferry boats met with mishap, but a good deal of damage was done to one of the pontoons on the Hongkong side. This will probably be out of commission for several days. Workmen, however, were early on the job yesterday raising the pontoons which had been sunk and carrying out repairs.

The Tram Service.

The trams on the lower levels ceased at 9.15, all the cars being withdrawn to the depot, where they remained for the rest of the day. This meant a long "trek" home for those who had come in to town and who were not prepared to pay the extortionate charges of the drivers of public motor cars and rickshaws.

In the former case as much as \$4 was being demanded for a journey to Happy Valley and some of the rickshaws were asking for a \$1 a ride. Even in the evening, when the storm had abated and when there appeared to be little danger, the trams still remained in the depot.

The Peak Tramway.

The Peak Tramway stopped running about the same time as the Star Ferry, but resumed its ordinary schedule at 6.50 p.m. Peak residents were thus in the fortunate position of being able to get home in time for dinner.

The Buses.

The buses, both in Kowloon and Hongkong, were running a somewhat restricted service, but this was discontinued immediately the black cross went up. The Kowloon buses did not resume again until 10 o'clock. Several of the Ford met-with accidents, one being overturned on the corner of Salisbury and Nathan roads before 10 o'clock in the morning.

Portions of the roof of the Peninsula Hotel were blown away during the height of the typhoon.

KOWLOON GARAGE WRECKED.

TAXI PREMISES A TOTAL WRECK.

By far the most serious damage in Kowloon was the total collapse of the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxicab Co. in Salisbury Road. The collapse occurred about 3.30 on Saturday afternoon, but the roof was affected earlier in the day.

An eye-witness states that the roof started to give about one o'clock, when it was seen that part of the felt covering had been torn away. Little by little the wooden beams were worked loose by the wind, until a small part of the roof was torn away.

Nothing could then save the rest of the roof from destruction, and with one extra powerful gust of wind, which came shortly after three o'clock, the whole roof was lifted bodily into the air. It fell at the bottom of Canton Road, breaking up into a mass of broken wood-work. With the roof gone the rest of the building was at the entire mercy of the wind which at this time was blowing with terrific force.

Fokis Get Away.

The wall nearest the Ferry was the first to collapse, the mass of masonry coming down with little warning. There were several garage foks inside the office at the time, but when they saw part of the wall coming down they dashed for safety. They were all able to make their escape, but it is understood that several of them were slightly injured.

One man, it is reported to have sustained a fractured arm when a stone fell on him.

The other four walls of the building collapsed almost immediately and to-day the garage is one mass of wreckage. The building itself offered little resistance to the wind owing to the nature of its construction, the walls just crumbling away.

About twenty motor cars and half a dozen motor cycles were in the garage at the time, and the damage to these alone will amount to several thousands of dollars. At the moment it is impossible to say how far each car is damaged but at least two or three appear to have come out of it unscathed. The paintwork of one car is intact, a huge beam shielding the vehicle from the hail of bricks, and mortar which came down when the walls caved in.

Wrecked Beyond Repair.

Several cars appear to be wrecked almost beyond repair, but until the debris is cleared away and the cars removed, it is impossible to detail the exact extent of the damage. The worst sufferer was a small Austin, which was hit fair and square by a huge mass of masonry. The car crumpled up, the only parts intact being one of the front wheels and a side lamp. Several other cars were also very badly damaged, but strangely enough there were some which escaped with little more than scratches.

Of the half dozen or so motor cycles, none of them appear to be badly damaged, being shielded from the falling masonry by beams and rafters, which came down first.

Driver's Narrow Escape.

The most remarkable feature of the collapse, however, was the escape of a Chinese driver who, during the height of the typhoon, attempted to remove a Willys-Knight car from the garage.

From the present position of the car it would appear that it was on the pavement, almost out of the garage when the wall facing Salisbury Road caved in. The car was moving forward at the time, and the driver, hearing an ominous rumble, ducked his head.

A moment later a large piece of masonry fell on to the car, just scraping the driver's shoulder. Almost at the same time, another large stone fell just behind him. He was buried in the resulting fall of smaller stones and mortar, and was extricated by the Fire Brigade.

The driver was found to have had a remarkable escape, and was unhurt except that he suffered from shock. His opportune ducking when he heard the ominous cracking sound undoubtedly saved his life.

The Salvage Work.

Yesterday afternoon, a party of Europeans were busily engaged in salvaging their motor cycles, work being extremely difficult owing to the huge beams which cover the mass of debris. At the moment it is not known whether any of the unfortunate owners of the cars badly damaged will benefit by insurance or compensation.

The company, it is stated, is not liable, but whether the insurance policies held by the car owners cover such contingencies or not, is unknown.

The wreckage was a source of interest for hundreds of visitors yesterday, and throughout the day there was a crowd of spectators viewing the most severe damage caused by the storm in Kowloon.

K.C.C. WRECKAGE

COMMITTEE ROOM B DOWN.

The Kowloon Cricket Club suffered heavily during the storm. The comparative extension used as a Club room on the entrance side was completely destroyed, chairs and tables being about in great confusion. A temporary shelter at the 50 lifted across the entrance parts of the roof were away. Rain poured into the ing, and the "boys" feared even worse disaster, speed their exit, only returning the evening when it was safe to do so.

The main building remained intact, but appears to be in a roughly dilapidated condition. The structure over the veranda was destroyed and chairs lifted sky high and thrown the garden at the rear.

Many books and papers were damaged. The debris was removed yesterday morning, there was the usual big of the K.C.C. during the day.

THE DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

TAIKOO WAN-YI GO ASHORE.

The damage to vessels considerably less than was anticipated, the only larger affected being the P. Rawalpindi, s.s. Seang Bee Taikoo Wan-yi. The river have come through almost touched, the only damage being on those which anchor off Stonecutters, and the s.s. Yuet On from appears to have been in a dangerous position on the down. The Harbour res was on duty in the waters Colony from the hoisting first signal, but had little After cruising about the on Saturday she reported p.m. that all shipping appear be safe and no further action could be rendered until day

Ashore in Kowloon Bay

At 6.30 a.m. she reported the s.s. Seang Bee had dragged anchor in Kowloon Bay damage had been caused a time a signal came through the effect that the Taikoo had gone ashore in Kowloon off Bailey's Shipyard but no age had been indicated, the requesting that information conveyed to Taikoo Yard wireless installation had carried away.

During the evening, when wind was still strong the Wan-yi dragged her anchor drifted about the Bay. She washed by the heavy seas to the shore and after drifting some time she went aground the Kwong Tak Cheong Shing, Engineering and Dr Co., Ltd., just to the N. Messrs. Bailey's shipyard. It is believed that she da her bottom on the rocky water leaking in to the of the damage yesterday was of the Taikoo tugs was also making efforts to tow her

The Rawalpindi.

Shortly after 7 a.m., it was reported that s.s. Rawalpindi dragged her buoy and her had fouled the Kau sing mo Assistance was rendered by Kowloon Dock tug Henry K and the Rawalpindi was reb at her buoy, A.1., at 9.40 a.m. 10 a.m., the Harbour Rescue Kau sing reported that all were safely berthed.

There were no river sa from Hongkong yesterday, but als put in from up river. most of these being considerable, owing to taking g on the way down.

The Kinshan from Canton that port at 8 a.m. Saturday took shelter off Tiger Island hours later and did not ge der way again until 3.30 a.m. terday morning, arriving he 8 a.m.

The Taishan left Canton at on Saturday, experiencing difficulty in leaving the w owing to winds of hurricane. She anchored at Tiger Island Shelter at 7 p.m. and again under way at 4.30 a.m., arr at Hongkong at 8.15 yeste morning.

Braving the Elements.

The Tung On braving the ments, sailed for Canton on 8 day morning at 8 a.m. and passing Tiger Island sighted s.s. Sai On, Kinshan, Hsin Che Paul Beau and Taishan at an sheltered berths. The Yue was passed and was seen in sore straits. Captain Mull the Tung On expressing the ion that in the prevailing and the weather, the ship would be tremely lucky to reach Hongk When sighted, she was rol

(Continued on Page 11.)

FULL STORY OF TYPHOON.

(Continued from Page 10)

heavily, with a beam wind which threatened every minute to turn her over. Instead of sheltering the top-heavy Yuet On, remained under way, to make port with very little damage.

Yuet On's Story.

Captain G. A. Cormant, of s.s. Yuet On, stated that the vessel left Canton at 8 a.m. on Saturday, with 400 passengers and 120 tons of cargo. The barometer at this time was normal, but on approaching Ma Chau, a gale arose and at noon it was decided to take shelter of the northern point off Lan Tau. At this time the ship was experiencing confused seas, with high winds and violent rainstorms, with the glass falling to 29.03. Both anchors were dragging with 90 fathoms on one and 75 fathoms on the other, while both engines were steaming ahead.

During the height of the blow, the sun deck, wind screens and iron shelter doors were blown away, while the mast went overboard, together with boat covers and all loose deck fittings.

The passengers behaved well throughout and were visited periodically by the ship's officers, who assured them that there was no danger. Captain Cormant now confesses that he was far from feeling safe, the blow being the worst in his experience of 30 years at sea, and this, he observed, includes the 1906 typhoon in these waters.

On the West River.

Among vessels arriving to relate typhoon experiences was the On Lee from Kongmoon. She was to have sailed from that port at 3.30 p.m. on Saturday, but was unable to do so, owing to the high wind. A departure was eventually made at 4.45 a.m. on Sunday and she arrived here at 1.15 p.m. yesterday.

The San Nam Hoi left Kongmoon one hour earlier but was compelled to anchor for shelter arriving here practically simultaneously with the On Lee. The Commissioner of Customs from Kongmoon was a passenger on board the San Nam Hoi.

The s.s. Wing On, staying over Friday night at Wangmoon, setting out for Hongkong at five o'clock on Saturday morning. She arrived in harbour at about half past nine and went to the typhoon anchorage at Stonecutters. However, the violence of the wind was such that wooden awning battens were torn off and her mast again yesterday, but in the afternoon she left for a Chinese dock at Kowloon Bay for repairs.

Safe Shelter Found.

Both the Tai Lee and Anjou went to shelter at Stonecutters Island and as a result damage suffered. The Tai Lee had the best part of her fore part in the way of awning stanchions and battens torn away together with her mast, while the Anjou suffered the loss of her mast and had her bridge awning stanchions ripped off. Both ships lost a quantity of deck gear.

The Kwong Ying was damaged in the forepart, losing woodwork and awning fixtures.

Among other ships seeking shelter at Stonecutters Island were the Kwong Sai, Kwong Tung and Tai Hing, but they suffered no damage.

At Wangmoon, the Tai Ming took shelter together with the Kochoo and although the former vessel dragged, she came to rest in a safe berth and both boats were able to get under way without casualty and arrived here yesterday afternoon. The Kwong Hing sheltering at Wangmoon reported no damage.

Shipping News in Brief.

Most wharves on the Hongkong waterfront suffered damage the worst being the Hing Kee Wharf off Wing Lok Street, where planking was torn up in several places.

It is understood that the Confucius and the Chinese Macao steamer Su Nan dragged their anchors when sheltering off Stonecutters Island, but neither suffered damage. It is probably one of these vessels, reported by s.s. Tai Lee as drifting, but whose identity was not known.

H.M.S. Moorhen left Kongmoon at 8 a.m. on Saturday morning to take shelter on receipt of a message from Hongkong that a typhoon was approaching and would pass dangerously near the Colony.

Barometer readings at Wangmoon were 29.07 by s.s. Kochoo, 29.00 by s.s. Tai Ming; at Kongmoon, 29.00 by On Lee; at Ma Chau, 29.03 by Yuet On; at Tiger Island, 29.28 by Taishan.

Ships arriving yesterday report that a large quantity of wreckage, obviously of junks and sampans, is floating and being picked up in Capsuimun Pass.

It was observed that shortly after the sailing of the San Nam Hoi from Kongmoon, the Railway Pier collapsed during the blow, while a number of matchsheds occupied by troops were lifted bodily in the air and deposited on a train lying in the station.

Reports by Canton steamers are to the effect that no apparent damage has been done by the typhoon.

GUNBOAT CAPSIZES.

CHINESE VESSEL SUNK NEAR YAUMATI.

With only two watchmen on board, the Chinese gunboat which has been laid up in the Yaumati Shelter for some considerable time, dragged its anchor during the heavy winds and after being washed against the breakwater capsized and sunk.

The incident was reported to the Police by a watchman placed on board by order of the Supreme Court. It appears that the Ching Hoi dragged and was washed against the Yaumati Typhoon breakwater at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Seeing the plight of the boat and whoever might be on board, a launch of the Bank Line, after some careful manoeuvres, went alongside and took the two watchmen in.

In making his report to the Police, one of the men stated that they had no sooner gone aboard the Bank Line launch, and had just cast off, when they saw the Ching Hoi capsize.

PEAK COLLAPSE.

ALARMING INCIDENT AT DES VOEUX VILLAS.

The most serious incident recorded in the Peak district, where the full force of the hurricane was felt, was at Mount Kellett, where a large portion of the front wall of Des Voeux Villas, Nos. 165, collapsed the whole width of the verandah. Fortunately, there were no casualties.

The house is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. M.G. Noll and their two children, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Douglas. All were at home at the time of the mishap. The adjoining house, No. 164, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. B.H.C. Hallows also suffered extensive damage to the roof and walls.

Mr. and Mrs. Noll and their children occupy the ground floor of No. 165, while Mr. and Mrs. Douglas live upstairs. All preparations were made for the blow, but nothing exceptional occurred until the storm was at its height. Then the walling wind, the heavy rain and ominous creakings and crashes decided the occupants to retire to the basement.

There they sheltered, whilst the storm continued to rage with unabated fury. Considerable anxiety and alarm was felt, and it was known that considerable damage was being done, but the extent of this was not discovered until the gale had abated.

Sometime between five and six o'clock, Mr. Noll ventured out, to discover to his alarm that the wall on the side of the house facing the harbour had completely collapsed. Wreckage was strewn about in great confusion. The rooms were in great disorder, bricks, verandah windows and frames being piled up on the furniture, which had been considerably damaged. There was evidence of water and mud everywhere, and the place was entirely uninhabitable.

In the adjoining house, Mr. Hallows had an exciting and strenuous time. In an effort to keep the windows and doors intact, he piled baths, beds and articles of furniture against them, but all his labours proved to be of no avail when the roof gave in and the water poured through, doing a lot of damage.

THE PEAK HOSPITAL.

BULGING WALLS CAUSE FEARS.

Enquiries at the Peak Hospital, elicited the information that an extremely anxious time was spent in the afternoon, when the safety of the building was feared to such an extent that preparations were made to remove the patients at a moment's notice in ambulances.

A press representative was told that the building "rocked," that the floors "moved up and down like a concertina," and the walls bulged. At the time it was feared that the foundations were

unsafe, but they have since been examined by an architect and pronounced sound.

During the storm great bulges appeared in the walls, and in one place a small fountain of water came through the floor caused, it is believed, by a burst drain. Cracks were observed in the roof which let in water. When the conditions became so severe that it was feared the building would collapse.

It later appeared that the bulges in the walls were caused by the plaster, the walls themselves being sound.

The Peak Hotel.

In common with other places, the Peak Hotel sprang a leak in the roof, which necessitated the removal of residents from two rooms on the top floor to another part of the building. It is thought that the damage to the roof is not of a very serious character.

Several windows were smashed, and trees in the roof garden were blown away. The residence of Mr. W. Jackson, 616 The Peak, was also heavily damaged. The roof was partially torn down and the window frames of the verandah were blown in and the contents completely ruined. The servants' quarters were also extensively damaged. Mrs. Jackson met with a somewhat serious accident, having one of her wrists severely cut by shattered glass.

Most of the Peak residences were damaged in one way or another. The Bank Line mess suffered badly, the windows being broken, rain and wind doing so much havoc that only two rooms remained habitable.

The roofs of the Government Homestead flats, the residences of Mr. D.G.M. Bernard, of Mr. G.W.C. Burnett and many other places, were considerably damaged. At No. 527 Magazine Gap the chimney was badly cracked. Several buildings were displaced in this district. Fences were blown down and trees uprooted.

KOWLOON INCIDENTS.

CASUALTIES ON THE PENINSULA.

The brief information of the rescue by an Indian constable of a European who fell into the harbour near the Star Ferry Wharf, was contained in a report made at the Police Station yesterday morning by the constable.

The European, whose name the constable did not ascertain, had apparently returned from Hongkong and accidentally fell into the harbour. An Indian constable who was on duty at the Ferry, went to the water's edge and untying his turban, threw it to the man who was thus brought safely ashore.

The European was none the worse for his experience and did not require professional services.

Bus Blown Over.

From an early hour the buses on the mainland experienced difficulty in travelling to and from the Ferry, and shortly after the ferries ceased running most of the vehicles were also taken off the run. The Chinese Bus Co., however, maintained a curtailed service until it was found impracticable and they too stopped running.

Shortly before the Kowloon Motor Bus Co.'s vehicles were taken off the road, one of their vehicle turned over at the junction of Nathan and Salisbury Roads, being blown on to the pathway on the corner opposite the N.A.A.F.I. Fortunately there were no passengers in the bus, both the driver and the conductor being unhurt.

On the Kowloon City Road, another bus was blown over, but as in the first case there were no casualties.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

Six People Buried When a House Collapses.

Two children lost their lives when a house, No. 199 Nam Chung Street, collapsed on Saturday afternoon. The house is one of a block of three, and being the end one, received the full force of the gale. The house stands opposite the new ginger factory on the road to Lai-chikok and yesterday was a scene of interest for large crowds of Chinese.

The house is a two storey building. The roof was first torn off. The outer wall then collapsed and the debris fell through from the top storey and brought the whole of the rear of the house down.

There were six people inside at the time, including four children. All were buried under a mass of masonry, and the Kowloon Fire Brigade was called to extricate them. Owing to the mass of material it was some time before any of them were located, but a man, a woman and two children were brought out alive. Two other children, aged four or five,

were buried on the lower floor and when extricated were found to be dead.

One or two of the other victims were injured and received treatment at the Kwong Wah hospital.

Man Electrocuted.

There was only one accident reported from the Yaumati district, an elderly Chinese losing his life by electrocution while walking in Shanghai Street at about eight o'clock on Saturday night.

The victim, a man of about 43 years of age, was walking in front of No. 202, when he was struck by lightning. Death was instantaneous and the body was taken to Kowloon Mortuary.

WOMEN KILLED.

Dislodged Boulder Crashes Into Hut.

From a village bordering the West side of the Kowloon Tong settlement, comes a report of the deaths of two Chinese women, who were killed by a huge boulder on Saturday afternoon while they were taking shelter from the heavy rain and rain.

The collapse occurred at about 3 o'clock a boulder weighing approximately six tons becoming dislodged from the hillside and rolling through the back of a hut occupied by two Chinese females of the farming class. The women were crushed to death, their bodies being taken to the Kowloon Mortuary.

The two unfortunate women were the sole occupants of the shed, which is one of a small habitation of seven huts. The heavy rain had made the earth on the hillside loose and the rock went crashing through one of the seven huts, its flight being checked after striking the rear of the shed.

The bodies of the women were later extricated from beneath the rock.

The row of huts, which are all occupied by farmers, is situated on the west side of the railway track at the extreme end of the Kowloon Tong settlement facing the tunnel. The district is known as Chuen Lung Hang.

WANCHAI TO SHAUKIWAN.

STORM'S HAVOC TO MATSHEDS.

The Naval Hospital had part of its wall in Morrison Gap Road torn down when a huge tree inside the hospital's compounds was uprooted falling across the wall, just outside the Wesleyan Chapel.

Near the Monument another tree was uprooted and a house opposite the monument, used by the China Athletic Club as a changing room, had part of its verandah torn off.

The recently widened nullah at the village bend functioned well, but at 2 p.m. the narrow section under the public stands of the Hongkong Jockey Club, became choked by the silt which the nullah carried down and muddy water overflowed on to the race track. Later it broke over the golf course and the valley was again a lake. A hut came swirling down from Wong Nei Chung village and lodged on the course. It was quickly pursued by a number of villagers and recovered. The water receded rapidly from the golf course, leaving surprisingly little mud.

Sport Matched Down.

The wooden fence around the paddock of the Jockey Club together with part of the railings leading from the paddock to the grass track, was carried away. A temporary roofing erected by contractors who were carrying out repairs to one of members' private stands, was also blown away.

The matchshed erected by the Hongkong Baseball Club was torn down, the whole now being a mass of debris. Another matchshed at Happy Valley, the servants' quarters of the Civil Service Cricket Club, was partially demolished. The cricket score board was torn to pieces and hurled over the course.

On the Reclamation.

Behind the caretaker's matchshed on the Race Course, which is just in front of the Government quarters, a tree was uprooted and a telephone post standing between the Craigengower Cricket Club and the Police Recreation Club bent to the ground. The telephone posts in the vicinity of Race Course were all more or less bent by the wind.

A good deal of silt was carried down from the hillside above the Yeung Wo Nursing Home. A contractor's matchshed in that locality was blown away. Much damage was also done to the new nullah which is being constructed.

The Praya East Reclamation was littered with tiles and bricks which, before the storm, formed parts of roofs and walls of the number of huts standing on the reclaimed land. Extensive damage was done to the matchsheds and other wooden structures, including Messrs. Kwong Sang Hong's shed on the Reclamation.

AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

All Small Craft Safe in the Shelter.

The typhoon shelter at Causeway Bay was congested by native crafts and so far as can be ascertained there was very little damage. At the height of the blow, a small barge shipped water and was sunk, but no lives were lost.

On the Sookunpoo ground, the long covered football matchshed as well as the uncovered stand on the sides of the South China Football ground were torn to pieces. Curiously enough, both the matchsheds erected by the United Service Recreation Club and the Indian Recreation Club remained intact.

The Lee Gardens sustained very little damage. The entrance canopy, consisting of corrugated iron sheeting supported by iron poles appeared to have withstood the typhoon fairly well, but during the blow the structure was severely shaken and it was thought that sooner or later it would fall. Passers-by as well as those employed at the Lee Gardens, gave it a wide berth.

REPULSE BAY WRECKAGE.

Enormous Damage to Bathing Matchsheds.

The storm wrought enormous havoc among the matchsheds on the Repulse Bay bathing beach, and many thousands of dollars will have to be spent to repair the damage. The majority of the structures have been completely ruined, only a very few escaping serious damage. The new public matchsheds have been wrecked. Yesterday many of the owners were on the beach recovering furniture and fittings and endeavouring to make the sheds habitable.

The roof on the Hongkong Hotel Garage suffered severely.

Beauty Spot Marred.

Repulse Bay Hotel and Annexe appear to have escaped, but the picturesque avenue of trees on the private motor road leading to the building, has been badly scarred, and much damage has been done to the plants in the garden.

Between Pokfulam and Repulse Bay the sides of the road are littered with wrecked matchsheds.

At Deep Water Bay, the sea waves came over the roadway near the golf course, and covered it in one place with over six inches of sand. Much of the sand and debris were carried over to the edge of the golf course. The road was cleared for traffic early yesterday morning.

The roof of the Green Island Cement Company building beyond Aberdeen was seriously damaged.

NORTH POINT HAVOC.

Chinese Bathing Matchsheds Carried Away.

One table, a few chairs, two cases of aerated waters, a few towels and bathing costumes, were the only things retrieved when the matchsheds belonging to the Chinese Bathing Club and the South China Association, were carried away by the typhoon shortly before 2 p.m. on Saturday.

The two clubs have a membership of over five hundred, and it is learned that most of the members keep their bathing necessities in the matchsheds. The loss sustained by these two clubs must be extremely heavy, for each matchshed had a tuckshop, electric fittings, a number of chairs and tables, shower baths fixtures, and many other conveniences.

The Chinese Bathing Club had a specially constructed bridge, and a raft which was so arranged that diving from different heights can be enjoyed. Not a vestige of any of these remained when a representative of the S. C. M. Post visited the scene.

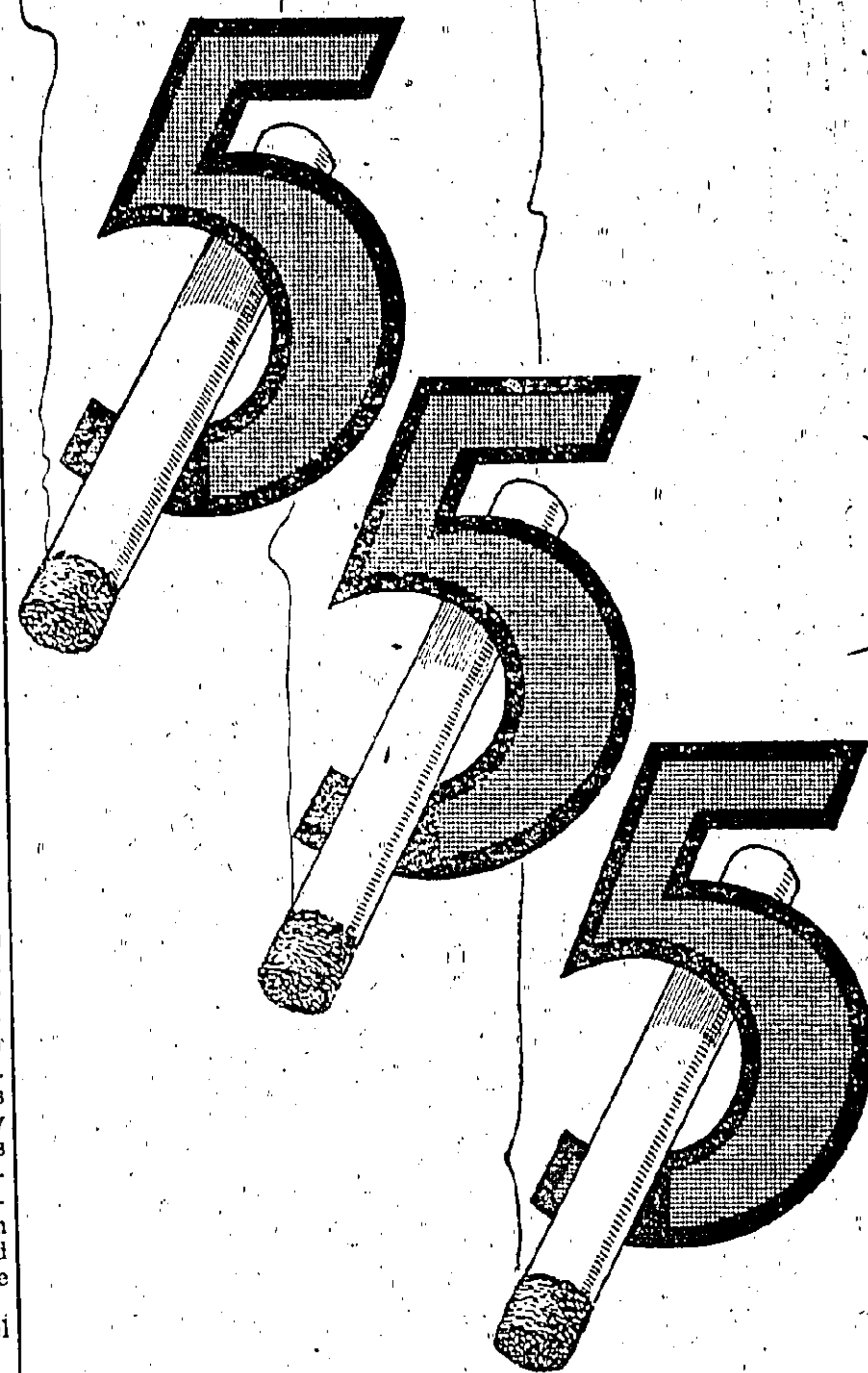
A Mass of Debris.

Besides these two matchsheds two other bathing sheds, one erected by the Sun Company at North Point for the use of their staff and another which is known at the Tai-koo Bathing shed, were blown away. A raft, which belonged to the Chinese Bathing Club, is now lying on the beach about a quarter of a mile away from its original position.

The Ming Yuen Gardens, once a favourite summer resort of the Chinese, suffered extensive damage from Saturday's blow. Chairs and tables were all blown over, and most of the table tops, which are made of marble and stone were broken. A very large open space, which had been covered with a corrugated iron roof, and which was used as an open air theatre a few years ago, now contains nothing but a mass of debris comprising parts of the roof,

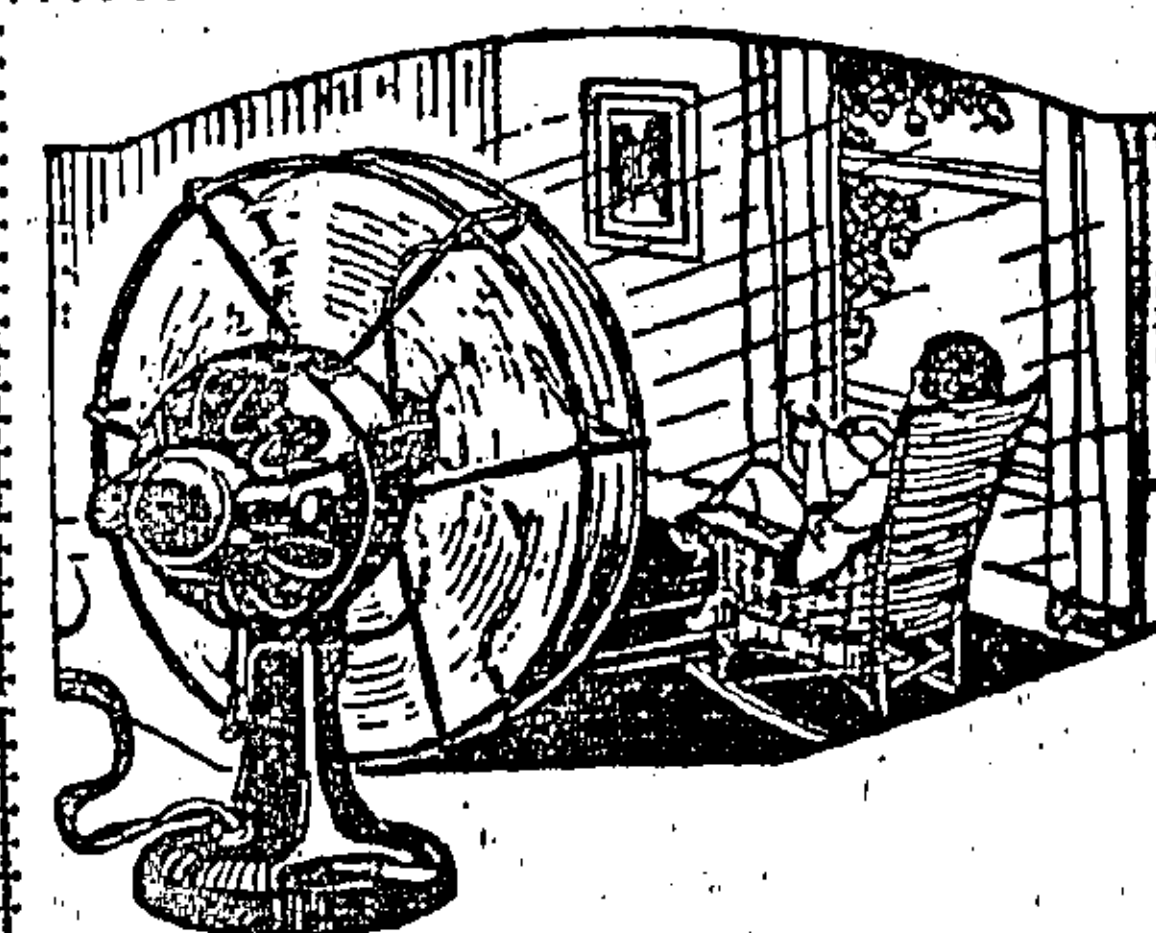
(Continued on Page 14.)

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Pres. McKinley ... Tues., Aug., 30th	Pres. Taft Wed., Aug. 24th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Lincoln ... Tues., Sept. 13th	Pres. Jefferson Wed., Sept. 7th
Pres. Cleveland ... Tues., Sept. 27th	Pres. Grant ... Wed., Sept. 21st
Pres. Pierce ... Tues., Oct. 11th	Pres. Madison Wed., Oct. 5th

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Pres. Garfield ... Tues., Aug. 30, 8 a.m.	Pres. Wilson Tues., Oct. 11, 6 a.m.
Pres. Harrison Tues., Sept. 13, 6 a.m.	Pres. V. Burton Tues., Oct. 25, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe Tues., Sept. 27, 8 a.m.	Pres. Hayes Tues., Nov. 8, 6 a.m.
Pres. McKinley ... Aug. 23rd, 2 p.m.	Pres. Lincoln ... Sept. 5th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Garfield ... Aug. 30th, 8 a.m.	Pres. Harrison Sept. 13th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Aug. 30th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Grant ... Sept. 13th, 6 p.m.

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CANTON	Yatshing	Tues. 23rd Aug at 1 a.m.
OSAKA Amoy, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Wed. 24th Aug at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yuensang	Wed. 24th Aug at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & Shanghai	Hangsang	Wed. 24th Aug at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	Wed. 24th Aug at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Satur. 27th Aug at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & Shanghai	Yatshing	Sun. 28th Aug at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kumsang	Sun. 28th Aug at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kutsang	Mon. 5th Sept at 3 p.m.
OSAKA Amoy, Moji & Kobe	Laisang	Fri. 9th Sept at 7 a.m.

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M.V. "DELHI" ...	... 27th September
M.V. "AGRA" ...	... 15th October
M.V. "SUMATRA" ...	... 3rd November
M.V. "JAPAN" ...	... 24th November
M.V. "FOR MOZA" ...	... 10th December

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M.V. "JAPAN" ...	... 10th October

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FUTURE OF TIMOR.

PROGRESSIVE PORTUGUESE COLONY.

The Portuguese colony of Timor has passed through a great transformation during the recent years, both social and economical, due to the great autonomy the Home Government conceded her, and is now keeping in pace with her Dutch neighbour.

The exports of coffee, copra, cacao, rubber, wax and skins and the imports of textiles, materials of construction, alcohol, etc., have increased considerably these last few years.

All the transactions are being carried by two large Portuguese houses, one German, 100 Chinese and Arab, and coffee is their principal business. This business attracts large numbers of Chinese every year, who, after concluding their season's purchases, return to Hongkong.

Capital Wanted.

The colony's principal production is coffee arabica, cultivated by experienced planters and by natives, and there was never any manifestation of the diseases which attacked and devastated the plantations in Java. Bought there at about Ptas. 40.00 (guilder) and sold at Macassar usually at Ptas. 80.00 (guilder) per picul and due to its high quality, it is employed there as a means of bettering that of the Dutch production by mixing and putting up in lots.

There is still a considerable amount of healthy territory to be taken up for this kind of cultivation and it only wants capital to make it of any value.

Copra dried by fire has, for this reason, a weak quotation in the market and is bought there at nine florins.

The export of rubber only began in the last three years. This, though badly prepared, succeeded in attaining the good price of 67 cents per lb. at Singapore. Only lately has this kind of cultivation attracted some attention and an Australian by the name of Smith initiated the formation of a powerful company to extend in a large scale the hopeful plantation previously cultivated by him of 80,000 rubber seedlings and employing for his work four tractors and other important machineries. Due to his untimely death his schemes did not materialise.

On the unoccupied territory, there are immense plains, smooth as the palm of a hand, traversed by a stream with a permanent caudal. Others like the Dotie, which is the continuation of the South Coast plains, with such an abundance of water that it is only through lack of capital that its advantages are lost to poor cultivators, thus losing the opportunity of making it a flourishing centre.

NEW GERMAN CRUISER.

LAUNCHED AT KIEL.

Kiel, Aug. 20.
The six thousand ton cruiser Karlsruhe was launched from the Germania shipyards today.—*Reuter.*

DOLLAR LINE.

A NOVEL FORM OF ADVERTISING.

Beginning with the issue of to-day, the Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line start a series of advertisements which are a distinct novelty in the Orient. The advertisements were prepared under the supervision of the advertising manager of the Dollar Steamship Lines and have been pronounced as the last word in clever advertising by experts in the United States.

In the series a special appeal is made to the discerning traveller who appreciates the best in service, food, accommodations and entertainment during trans-pacific voyages. Advertisements of this type are exceedingly humorous and popular in the leading magazines and newspapers of the United States.

The art work for this series of advertisements was done by Rivera, a noted Spanish artist, who has been the vogue in New York ever since his arrival from his native land a couple of years ago. Recently Rivera made a trip to the Pacific coast and it was only through the greatest effort that he was induced to overstay his projected sojourn at San Francisco in order to complete the art work for these advertisements.

MUTINY BY SOVIETS.

VESSEL CAPTURED AND OFFICERS KILLED.

Bucharest, Aug. 20.
The newspapers here publish reports of a mutiny of Soviet sailors on the Egyptian steamer Costi which left Sulina for Alexandria on August 8. It appears that the Costi was originally a Russian vessel retained by Wrangel and which was eventually sold.

On the voyage from Sulina some of the Russian members of the crew killed two of the ship's officers and severely wounded the captain. They took the vessel to Odessa, where the Soviet flag was hoisted.

The newspapers also state that it is feared that a French ship of Russian origin and with a partly Russian crew has disappeared.—*Reuter.*

Return of Vessel Demanded.

Moscow, Aug. 21.
The Odessa District Court will shortly examine the claim of the Marine Administration for the return of the Soviet of the mercantile fleet vessel Inkerman.

According to the official Tass Agency the Inkerman belonged to the Russian Black Sea mercantile fleet and was taken by the white Guard when evacuating Odessa in 1920. She was subsequently sold to an Egyptian firm and renamed Costi.—*Reuter.*

Senior Llanza, president of the men's union in the Asturias coal mines, has left for Madrid to inform the Government of the precarious position of the workers in the San Vicente de Asturias coal mine. The San Vicente mine was handed over to the workers by the owners a year ago after refusing an impossible claim for increase of wages. The men's operations have resulted in complete failure. The loss per ton during May was three pesetas (about 2s. 1d.), increasing to seven pesetas (nearly 8s.) during June. They now want the owners to take the mine back on the owner's terms.

IRELAND'S WELCOME.

A VISIT BY THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

London, Aug. 20.
Major Walker, who is spending the week-end in Ireland, was ovated by thousands at Kingstown harbour and given a civic reception in Dublin which the members of the Cabinet attended.

As the boat hove in sight a band on the pier played "Come Back to Erin" and the American and Free State National Anthems.

Mr. Walker carried small Stars and Stripes and the Irish tricolour.

Asked what he thought of the reception, Mr. Walker replied: "Fine; I am thrilled by it. Gee, when I walked off the gang-plank I got such a mighty welcome that tears came to my eyes. I could not speak. I am not ashamed of it." "When he reached the hotel the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mr. Walker, in acknowledging this compliment, said: "Unaccustomed as I am to public drinking, let me drink to Ireland on this happy and lovable occasion," and he drained his wineglass.—*Reuter.*

THE ORIGIN OF LIFE.

ROCK TELLS EXISTENCE MILLIONS OF YEARS AGO.

The most interesting of acquisitions made on July 24 by the British Museum of National History, South Kensington, was a piece of rock from the ancient Archaean rocks of Carelia, Eastern Finland.

The rock, which was presented by the Director of the Finnish Geological Survey, displays a regular structure closely resembling some of the structures of approximately the same age in North America that have been described by the late C. D. Walcott as fossil Algae.

It has therefore been named *Careliozoon fatulicum*, and is regarded by some experts as evidence of life millions of years before the oldest known undoubted fossils.

During restoration work at the White Swan Inn, formerly known as the King's Head, a Tudor hostelry, at Stratford-on-Avon, a medieval mural painting was revealed when a lath-and-plaster partition was removed. Probably the work of some monastic artist, it is about 14 feet long by 6 feet high. The costumes of the six figures depicted point to 1450-1480 as the period of execution. The colouring is fresh and vivid.



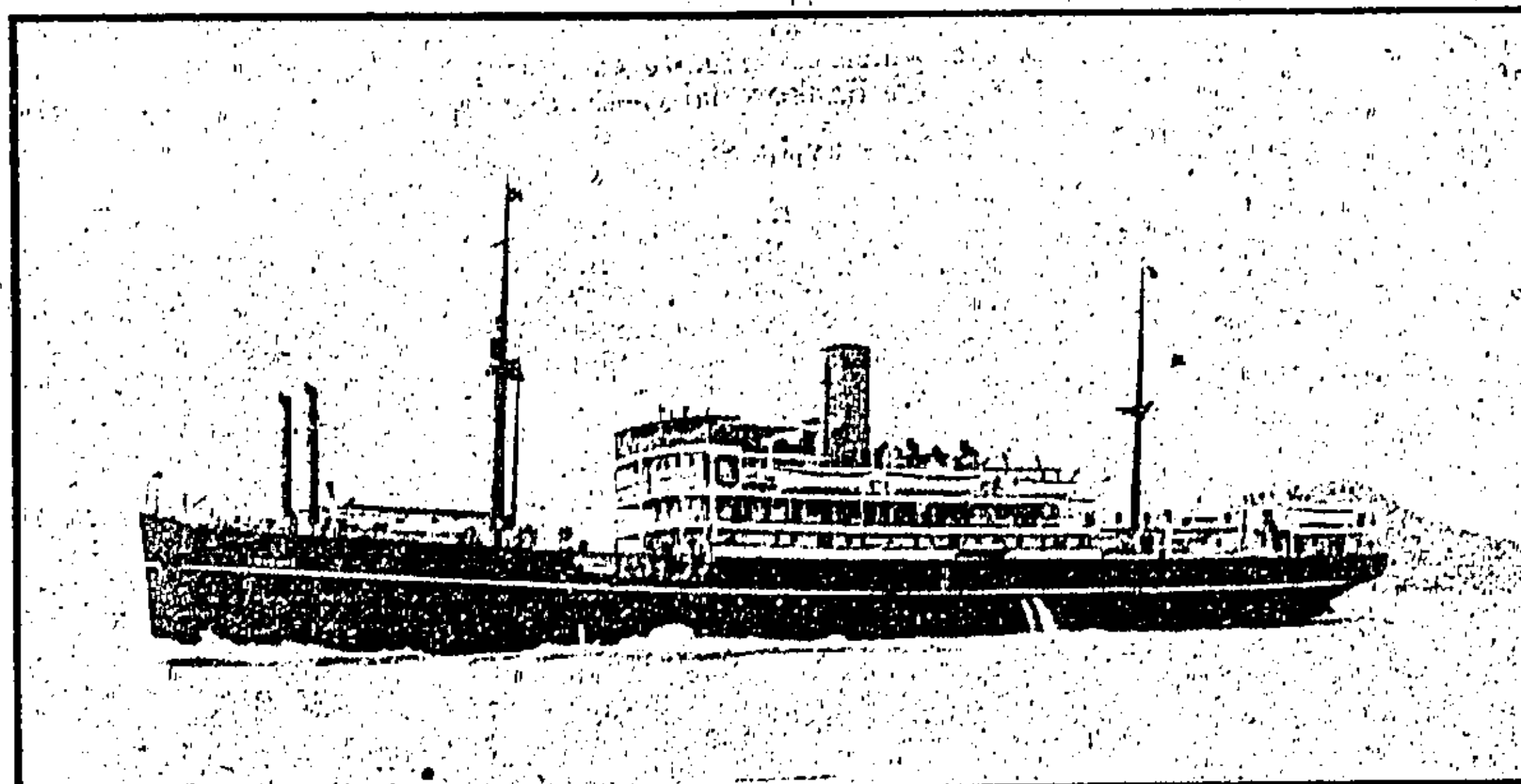
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LONDON SERVICE

"ANTENOR"	24th Aug.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"PERSEUS"	6th Sept.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Hamburg
"REXENOR"	20th Sept.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Hamburg
"NELEUS"	24th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

* Call at Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"TEDDER"	20th Sept.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"LYCAON"	20th Oct.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TITAN"	20th Nov.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE
via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"TALTHYRUS"	3rd Sept.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"ACHILLES"	22nd Sept.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"MENTOR"	23rd Aug.	New York, Boston & Baltimore
"GLAUCUS"	24th Sept.	New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANTENOR"	24th Aug.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"RECTOR"	5th Oct.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"AENEAS"	1st Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"SARPEDON"	30th Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London

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To the United States—
To Canada!
9 Days Across
from Japan

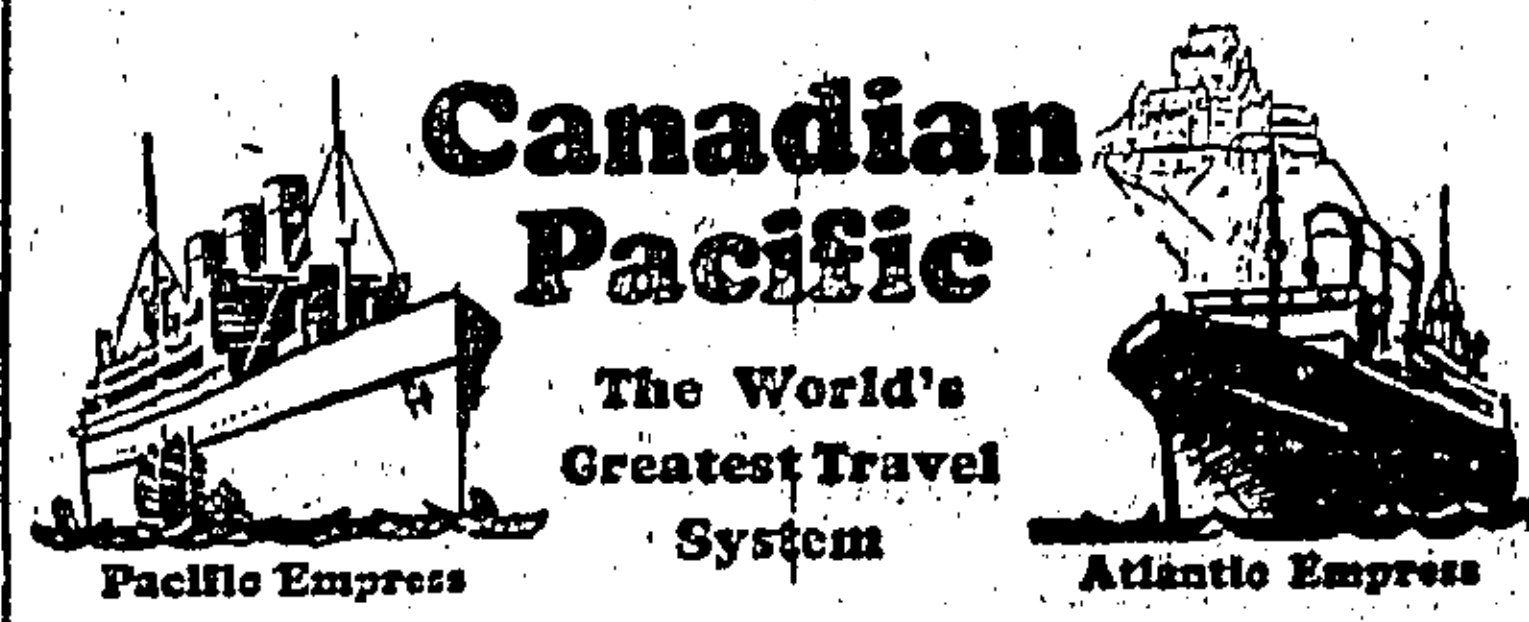


The Trans-Canada Limited

No long drawn out ocean trip but varied sea journey with rail cool and comfortable! Shortest route across the Pacific from Japan! Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a stop from steamer to train, Express of Canada, Express of Asia and Express of Russia are largest and fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong. 14 days from Shanghai. 9 days from Yokohama. Then, at Vancouver, through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies. Fifty Switzerland in One.

The Atlantic Expresses and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,000 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence, then about 4 days open sea to Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg. This Service, combined with the Pacific, Railway and Hotel Services on route, offer you, or members of your family travelling alone, the utmost in comfort and solicited personal attention. All one management—Canadian Pacific.

Let a Canadian Pacific agent or his representative tell you how attractive the through rates are and how short, comfortable and convenient the route.



KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

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will be despatched on 1st September.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.

Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st CLASS FARE to SINGAPORE \$125.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
MOREA	10,953	3rd Sept.	Marseilles & London
NOVARA	6,389	10th Sept.	Marseilles & London
KIDDERPOKE	5,334	15th Sept.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
*DEVANHA	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
NYANZA	7,023	12th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
MALWA	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,985	29th Oct.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MONGOLIA	16,504	26th Nov.	Marseilles & London

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

*TALAMBA	8,018	5th Sept.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	12th Sept.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

*Calls at Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Sept.	Inland, Townsville, B'bane.
ARAFURA	6,000	28th Oct.	Sydney and Melbourne.

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The E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Kolombang, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports on route as inducement offers.

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The Union S. S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via the Cape.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers, or Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

NAOPRE	5,283	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
NYANZA	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHMIR	8,985	30th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	16,504	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
MAINTUA	10,946	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	26th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

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Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" (Via Oran)	24th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" (Via Oran)	21st Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" (Via Oran)	19th Oct.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	2nd Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	7th Sept.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	18th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	29th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	18th Oct.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	27th Oct.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "MENTOR"	via Suez Canal 26th Aug.
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH"	via Suez Canal 11th Sept.
S.S. "GLAUCUS"	via Suez Canal 24th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY"	via Suez Canal 9th Oct.
S.S. "THESEUS"	via Suez Canal 23rd Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE"	via Suez Canal 6th Nov.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owner's option.

Subject to Change without notice.

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STEAMER	Due Hongkong on or about	Sails thence on or about
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CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING	8th November	15th November
CHANGTE	9th December	16th December

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Tel. C. 36.

APPEAL REFUSED.

DEVELOPMENT IN SACCO-VANZETTI CASE.

Boston, Aug. 20. Mr. Arthur Hill, the chief counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, stated that Justice James Morton of the Federal District Court refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus, and also refused permission to appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.—*Reuter's American Service.*

The Only Chance.

Boston, Aug. 21. The only chance for the postponement of the Sacco-Vanzetti execution now seems to be the possibility of the Federal Court approving the application to review the case but the prison authorities in the meanwhile are preparing for the execution of Sacco-Vanzetti and Madeiros shortly after midnight.

On Tuesday morning, representing Governor Fuller at the annual Norfolk County Fair Major Howard, the Chairman of the State Commission on Administration appealed to all good citizens to support the Governor against those who were seeking to intimidate the authorities and to overturn the institutions of the commonwealth.

Vanzetti Insane.

Boston, Aug. 20. Defending counsel informed Press men that he believes Vanzetti became insane when told of the Court's decision and kept shouting, "I knew it! I knew it! Get the million men who are making all this noise!" He wanted wireless installed in order to tell his story to the whole world.

Sacco, on the contrary, was very quiet and pushed his food away, saying, "I want to write a letter to my boy."

"Sister in Misfortune"

New York, Aug. 20. Luigia Vanzetti, a blonde middle-aged woman possessing a deeply-lined face, has arrived as "a sister and not as a propagandist" to induce her brother to see a priest who will make a confessed atheist return to the faith of his childhood. She was kissed by Sacco's wife as a "dear sister in misfortune."—*Reuter's American Service.*

Excitement in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 20. Excitement over the rejection of the Sacco-Vanzetti appeal is evidenced by its prominence in the morning papers. Left organs declare that the "crime" of their execution must not be committed and urges the workers to organize protests.—*Reuter.*

Labour Strike in New York.

New York, Aug. 20. The Secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee has telegraphed to 253 labour organizations in New York summoning members to cease work at three o'clock on Monday afternoon as a protest against the impending executions.—*Reuter's American Service.*

New York, Aug. 21. The Central Trades and Labour Council has decided not to join the proposed general strike on Monday in protest against the execution of Sacco-Vanzetti.

Labour Leaders' Plea.

London, Aug. 20. A cablegram signed by Mr. George Hicks and Mr. F. O. Roberts chairman of the Trade Union Congress General Council and the Labour Party respectively, has been sent to Governor Fuller asking for clemency for Sacco and Vanzetti. The cable says: "Their position excites the compassionate feelings of millions of working people who in no wise condone the murder, outrage or criticism unfairly the American legal methods. America's prestige will not suffer unfairly in the eyes of the world if mercy is shown. In view of the widespread doubt as regards the justice of their conviction, we urge you in the name of humanity to liberate both."—*Reuter.*

A Boycott Resolution.

Geneva, Aug. 20. Three thousand people were present at a meeting of protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The meeting elected Governor Fuller demanding the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti, and also passed a resolution in favour of a boycott of all American products, including cinema films.—*Reuter.*

Strike in Mexico.

Mexico City, Aug. 21. The Annual convention of the Regional Confederation of Labour the dominant labour organization in Mexico, has passed a resolution ordering a one-hour general strike all over Mexico in the event of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.—*Reuter's American Service.*

CHINA SITUATION.

HAWKINS LANDS MARINES.

Nanking, Aug. 20.

H.M.S. Hawkins landed a detachment of Royal Marines to-day without incident. The arrival of the

marines is reported to have created a profound impression on the city.

Northerners from Pukow carried out desultory firing against Lion Hill and this was cratically returned.

Sun Chuan-fang is expected to be in Nanking within a fortnight.

The Nanking Government is unstable owing to lack of funds. It is reported, however, to be conciliatory towards Sun Chuan-fang while definitely anti-Feng Yu-shiang.—*Naval Wireless.*

Woosung Attacked.

Hankow, Aug. 20. Considerable troop movements down the river started yesterday. It is understood from Shanghai reports that Wuhan troops are to be moved to Nanking to assist the Nationalists.—*Naval Wireless.*

H.M.S. Woodlark in Action.

Anking, Aug. 20. A British vessel was fired on from the south bank, just below Nanking, today. H.M.S. Woodlark was in the vicinity and she silenced the fire from the river bank.

Rifle and machine gun fire continues from Pukow, and there has been artillery fire directed against military objects in Nanking.—*Naval Wireless.*

Warships Fire on Woosung.

Shanghai, Aug. 20. Two Southern men-of-war, believed to be cruisers, approached and opened fire on Woosung at dawn today. The shore forts replied, and the warships withdrew out of range. A small fire was started in the city.—*Naval Wireless.*

No Damage.

Shanghai, Aug. 20. At seven this morning five warships, believed to be the Tsingtao squadron, appeared off Woosung. One steamed inshore and fired two or three shots at the Woosung railway station without doing any damage. The forts replied twice, without effect, after which the squadron drew off.—*Reuter.*

Sun's Advance.

Peking, Aug. 21. Discussing the situation, the Ankuochan officials are inclined to hope that Sun Chuan-fang will not attempt to cross the river until adequate measures are taken to protect his rear against the threat of Feng Yu-shiang thrusting through Anhwei.

Sun's rapid southward advance appears to have made inevitable the resumption of the northern campaign, either with or without Shansi's co-operation. It is believed that this will be the main pre-occupation of an important military conference for which the turgans of Kirin and Heilungkiang, as well as Chang Tsung-chang, are now hurrying to Peking.—*Reuter.*

Shanghai Garrison.

Shanghai, Aug. 21. Pei Chung-hsi, whose troops are in the vicinity of Shanghai has been strongly reinforced the past few days. He has issued a proclamation announcing his appointment as Garrison Commander of Woosung and Shanghai districts, adding that all the armed forces therein including the police, are henceforth under his control.

Yang Hu has apparently accepted subordination to Pei Chung-hsi, while Chow Feng-chi has retired to Hangchow disgruntled.

Ho Ying-ching is objecting to the policy of handing over control of the Government to Wuhan, and is withdrawing his forces from Chinkiang and Nanking to Soochow, thence along the Grand Canal to Chekiang, leaving Li Chung-ye, Commander of the 7th Army, in control of Nanking, pending the arrival of the Wuhan forces, which continue to go down river from Hankow daily.—*Reuter.*

Surtax in Silver.

Shanghai, Aug. 21. A message from Hankow dated the 19th inst., says that commencing to-day the surtaxes and dyke tax will be payable in silver in accordance with a government mandate. The ordinary five per cent. duty is still payable in paper money, wherein \$220 is equivalent to 100 Mexican dollars. This will result in the customs revenue being glutted with depreciated bank notes.—*Reuter.*

HURLED OUT OF BED.

NEGRO MINERS GET SHOCK IN PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 20. Fifty negro miners were hurled from their beds by an explosion which wrecked two buildings but injured no one.—*Reuter's American Service.*

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 8th September, 1927 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

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Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1927.

MAIL EXPERIMENT.

SEAPLANE TO DROP BAGS ON LEVIATHAN.

Boston, Aug. 21.

The shipping Board, the Navy and the post office are combining in an attempt to expedite the mail to Europe to-morrow. A fast seaplane will overtake the Leviathan five hundred miles out and drop the latest mailbags from New York by means of a five hundred feet rope. If the experiment is successful it will be continued regularly.—*Reuter's American Service.*

COTTON MARKET.

ANOTHER SHARP RISE IN AMERICA.

New York, Aug. 21.

A decidedly bullish boll weevil report has caused very heavy buying. Quotations were forced up to over three dollars a bale. The report showed conspicuous increases of infestation of the cotton belt and led to predictions that the next Government report will indicate greater losses than those estimated on August 8, when cotton rose ten dollars a bale.—*Reuter's American Service.*



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*Korea Maru ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.

*Shinyo Maru ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

*Calls Los Angeles, Omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

Haruna Maru ... Friday, 26th Aug. at 11 a.m.

Kamo Maru ... Saturday, 10th Sept. at 11 a.m.

Katori Maru ... Saturday, 24th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

Mishima Maru ... Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.

Tango Maru ... Wednesday, 21st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

Muroran Maru ... Saturday, 27th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles Mexico & Panama

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,

Capetown & Ports.

Kawachi Maru ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

Calcutta Maru ... Saturday 27th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

Lima Maru ... Sunday, 9th Oct.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

Moji Maru ... Wednesday, 31st Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Aki Maru ... Friday, 16th Sept.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Atsuta Maru ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.

Toyooka Maru ... Friday, 2nd Sept.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISEI.

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